The Centre Reporter.

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The section relative to registration as it stands, while sufficiently well adapted to country districts, excludes a more exact identification of voters in the large cities, which experience has shown to be very necessary. The precise form which a registration law should take is matter for argument, but such laws work smoothly and satisfactorily in New York, Massachusetts and other States, and they should be equally practicable with us. The change that is proposed in the Constitution is simply to substitute for the proviso just quoted: "But laws regulating and requiring the registration of electors may be enacted to apply to cities only, provided that such laws be uniform for cities of the same class," and to add to the definition of the qualifications of electors the the words: "Subject, however, to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact."

The change will not be mandatory, but only permissive. Any laws requiring personal registration must be enacted by the Legislature, and all that is now proposed is to give the Legislature the necessary power to bring our laws up to the standard of modern requirements. The other constitutional amendment proposed at this time, to enable the Legislature to adopt other means of secret voting than the ballot, is also only permissive. It does not require the adoption of any mechanical device for registering votes, but under the existing provision that "all elections shall be by ballot," the most perfect apparatus could not be adopted or even used experimentally, as has been done in some States with satisfactory results. It is notable that at the State convention of County Commissioners, just held at Bellefonte, the prevailing opinion was in favor of this modern improvement, and a resolution was adopted urging the ratification of the proposed amendment

It will be a great mistake and misfortune if these amendments shall not be ratified. They cannot do harm, as they remove no safeguard from the franchise, and they may prove of important advantage in making possible the future adoption of real safeguards that will effectively protect the freedom and honesty of our elections.

Local politics in Philadelphia has reached something like a climax, in a solid fusion of the elements opposing the city machine and its attendant corruption and misgovernment. The Democratic town meeting called by the leaders of all the party divisions except the Donnelly-Ryan faction last week indorsed the local ticket headed by Mr. Rothermel for district attorney, and his success or defeat becomes the important issue of the Philadelphia election. It is one that the reputable citizens take much to heart. On the Democratic side Governor Pattison, Judge Gordon, William F. Harrity and ex Congressman McAleer, who have hitherto been divided on matters of party policy, are united in support of the fusion ticket, made up of Democrats and independent Republicans. On the Republican side the strength of the movement is attested by the fact the nomination papers on behalf of Mr. Rothermel and Judge Yerkes have been signed by 50,000 Republicans. What strength can be polled for the aid and comfort ticket dictated by Durham and other machine leaders is uncertain. The bulk of the Democrats of the city will stand by Governor Pattison and the prominent Democrats associated with him. The Donnelly-Ryan convention was corrupted, and Durham had greater influence over its action than Governor Pattison, who had accepted the chairmanship of the city committee on unanimous election by the city committee. That shows its character. It was a corrupted and purchased annex of the Quay machine. The party is well rid of it.

It is the reported opinion of Hon. John Dalzell, who has made a study of Cuban affairs and is one of the Republican leaders of the House, that the most difficult problem the coming Congress will have to deal with is Cuba and her trade relations with the United States. He is convinced that the prosperity of the island is dependent upon a freer market in the United States for her tobacco and sugar; but says a Washington dispatch, "he realizes the difficulty of reducing duties on these articles in the face of the opposition from domestic tobacco raisers and sugar beet growers." That is where the protective idea comes in as a bar to the National growth. Secretary Wilson, of the department of agriculture, opposes reciprocity with Cuba and lower duties on sugar for ten years, as he believes it will take that time for the beet sugar industry to get on a solid basis. If not conceded trade reciprocity it is believed the Cubans will rapidly become annexationists. Bankruptcy would be the alternative. Mr. Dalzell declines to favor annexation in so many words, but "his observations plainly intimate that in his judgment the solution of the Cuban problem is annexation and relegating to the island as part of the United States the province of raising the tobacco and sugar for the whole country, just as cotton raising, by climatic conditions, is restricted to certain Southern States." If this is correct Mr. Dalzell will have the beet sugar and tobacco interests about his ears at an early day. They would probably prefer reciprocity to free trade, which would follow annexation.

Beerbohm's London Corn Trade List issues the following preliminary estimate of the world's wheat crop in 1901: The estimate makes Europe's crop only 21,400,000 bushels below 1900, but nearly 96,000,000 below 1899, and 168,000,000 below 1898. It is, in fact, much the smallest since 1897. On the other hand, countries outside of Europe are figured as raising 221,600,000 bushels more than last year, and the largest total since 1898. Beerbohm adds the opinion that "the superabundance in America outweighs the European deficiency, and that the probable production will be again rather in excess of the world's requirements." Commercial estimates only are used for the American and Russian crops.

Among the varied interests of the State campaign, the proposed amendments to the Constitution must not be overlooked. These will not be voted upon in any column of the general ballot, but will call for a distinct expression of opinion from each voter. It is important, therefore, to keep them in the public mind. The adoption of the amendment concerning registration is almost essential to any effective reform in our system of elections. It will not, in itself, make any difference in the existing laws. It will only make possible the enaction of such laws as the experience of other States has shown to be desirable.

Cuban news from well-informed sources indicates that Tomas Estrada Palma will be elected the first president of the new republic and will be inaugurated next spring probably in May. General Gomez declines to be a candidate and favors Palma. Mr. Palma has had some of the training that fits one for civil government, while Gomez never has been anything but a revolutionist and guerrilla fighter.

LETTER FROM FREEPORT, ILL.

A Former Potter Township Resident Talks of Western Conditions.

EDITOR REPORTER:—Your paper has been quite a welcome visitor in our home since my return from your section. You will find enclosed one dollar for a year's subscription. The trip east has awakened in me a new interest in the affairs of your section. It is almost twenty years since I changed locations. Children were born and have developed into men and women, in the mean time. I found the older folks had changed but little. I was pleased to find that they still maintain their genuine old-fashioned hospitality, that the people of Pennsylvania are especially noted for. The women are still the good cooks they were in former years.

We have had a very hot and dry summer, but matters are rather reversed of late. Since the 7th of September we have been having considerable rain and rather cool weather—several light frosts. The soil is moist below furrow depth.

Late potatoes are yet green and are doing well since the rains set in; pastures are getting green, but stock is still being fed as in winter. Corn has done much better than was expected. The early corn is almost a failure, except the fodder; the later planting is pretty good in places—some pieces may make fifty bushels per acre, and is out of danger of frost.

We had an opportunity to notice something rather unusual this season in the development of many things, and in corn in particular; there were two, if not more, distinct pollenations of the tassels. The few light showers we had would cause new silks to appear on ears where previously the silk seemed dead. This repollenation has done wonders. Ears that were only partially filled with grains are now well filled by nature's second effort.

The vegetable crop is well nigh a minus quantity, although there is considerable garden truck to be seen and had. It is shipped from other points and is rather high priced. Potatoes are retailing at from thirty to forty cents per peck. Peaches are about the only cheap commodity in the fruit line. One wonders where they all come from, especially so if every place the size of Freeport consumes a like quantity. Nice ones could be had on Saturday for one dollar per bushel.

Mr. Editor, I will conclude by paying a compliment to your journal. You have put forth noble efforts in the late National calamity; you have done what all good American citizens should do. We would all like to rid this glorious country of ours of everything that verges on anarchy. They should be treated as traitors are treated the minute they declare their creed of negatives: "No God—no hereafter—no Government—no Flag but the red flag of treason, etc."

J. M. STIFFLER.

Presbyterian S. S. Rally Day.

Last Sabbath was "Rallying Day" in the Sabbath schools of the Presbyterian churches of the United States The Presbyterian congregation of the Sinking Creek church, substituted this service for the regular preaching service. The exercises consisted of singing, responsive readings and several short addresses on church work.

G. L. Goodhart spoke on "Sunday-schools," W. A. Krise on "The prayer meeting," T. G. Wilson on the "Christian Endeavor Society," and J. T. Potter on "How to get people to attend the different church services."

Mrs. C. E. Osman, at present a member of the Lutheran church in Eureka, Kansas, but who was one of the original members of the Foreign Missionary Society of this church, being present, was called upon and gave an interesting talk on the early work of the society.

Dr. Schuyler made a few closing remarks stating that one year ago the church had a debt of one thousand dollars, now it only owes a balance on a note of $186, all of which is subscribed; that his salary has been promptly paid up and that the incidental expenses have thus far all been met by the basket collections, all of which shows a healthy financial condition, at least, of the church.

A deaf mute living with the Rudy family in the vicinity of Maitland who has a mania for going out at late hours of the night and traveling over the country, taking horses out of stables and examining them, returned a few mornings ago with a long and ugly gash cut in one of his legs, and Dr. Sweigart was summoned to dress and stitch the wound. Of course the victim could give no information, but the injury looked as though he had been slashed with a corn-cutter.

In one night's coon hunting H. E. Shreckengost, of Farmers Mills, reports capturing a coon, opossum and skunk, finishing up with a rattle snake chase.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE DISPLAY

At the Encampment and Exhibition on Grange Park.

The exhibit of the Agricultural Experiment Station was up to the standard previously set by it, and that it was appreciated was shown by the number of visitors attending and the interest they took in the various departments.

The Agricultural Department exhibited a number of forage crops among which were the "Leaming" ensilage corn, "Gem" sorghum, "Soja" bean, rape, "Kaffir" corn, and the cow pea. Of the cereals they displayed in the sheaf 38 varieties of wheat among which was the "Reliable," the one that has tested so well at the station for a number of years. Forty varieties of oats were on exhibition, one of barley, and 16 of grasses. A part of the wall space was covered with charts, pictures and photographs. The chart showing the life history and habits of the "Hessian" fly which has been so destructive this year, was of special interest. The photographs showed classes in the short courses at work in the creamery and laboratories. The pictures showed noted animals of the best breeds of horses, cattle, sheep, and swine.

There was also a display of potatoes consisting of 47 varieties. The potatoes on exhibition were selected from the variety plots at the Station and were intended to show the comparative merits of the different varieties. Each plate of potatoes had a card giving the name of the variety as well as the yield in bushels per acre. Similar cards were attached to the wheat and oats varieties.

The department of Botany and Horticulture was represented by a collection of plants, fruits, and spraying apparatus. The collection of plants which covered 250 square feet of space in the centre of the building was of a general nature, and contained Palms, Norfolk pines, Silk oaks, Umbrella plants etc. Some of the plants worthy of mention on account of their economic value or beauty were: the Coffee tree (Coffee arabica,) Fig tree (Ficus carica,) Rubber or Banyan tree (Ficus elastica,) Cavendish Banana tree (Musa cavendishii,) Strawberry guava (Psidium cattleyanum,) Date palm (Phoenix excelsa,) variegated screw pines (Pandanus veitchii,) Club mosses (Selaginella emiliiana) Australian Silk oaks (Grevillea robusta,) and Chinese Fan palms (Latania borbonica.) The exhibit of fruit was large in number of varieties, there being 57 varieties of apples, 15 of pears, and two of quinces, and, while not fine on account of the small size of the crop in this section this year, was well appreciated.

The spraying apparatus, consisted of two pumps mounted upon barrels, which are in almost constant use at the Station. The one "Peerless Sprayer" was a kerosene pump with an attachment which makes it a complete sprayer, as by its use either kerosene or Bordeau mixture, or any of the insecticides or fungicides may be applied. The other "Eclipse-Improved" is used for all except kerosene.

In the experience of the Station, kerosene as applied with the first named pump is the best remedy yet obtained for insects, and it has been entirely satisfactory in the destroying of tent caterpillars, fall web-worms, and scale insects which are the worst of their kind. The only other way in which kerosene may be applied without injury to the foliage, is in the form of an emulsion.

The department of Industrial Art exhibited specimens of design work executed by the students of the College. This occupied about 72 square feet of wall space, was very interesting and much admired.

The exhibit was in charge of A. K. Risser and J. P. Pillsbury, who took pride in showing visitors the various exhibits and giving any desired information.

Gentzel—Brooks Wedding.

Among one of the pretty weddings that just took place was that of Miss Annie Brooks and Harry S. Gentzel, both of Pleasant Gap, which was solemnized Thursday afternoon of last week. The groom approached the altar in company with F. Woods Bathgate. Miss Mary Twitmyer and Cloyd Brooks, all of Pleasant Gap, preceded the bride and her maid of honor, Miss Clara Gentzel. A little sister of the bride was flower girl. Rev. Lesher performed the ceremony, after the wedding strains by Miss Alexander, of Huntingdon, had ceased to sound. Over one hundred guests were present.

The bride is a daughter of Jasper Brooks and is an accomplished musician and has many other admirable qualities. The groom is a son of Harry P. Gentzel, a prominent citizen of Spring township. After the wedding tour to Baltimore and Washington the couple will locate at Altoona where the groom is employed with the Pennsylvania railroad company.

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

Semi-Local News of Interest to Reporter Readers.

The five year old son of William Wilt, near Salona, had his leg broken near the hip by a chaff tick, which his mother threw out of the window, striking him.

J. P. Aigler, an employe of the planing mill at Reedsville had a thumb and three fingers taken off while attempting to remove a sliver from the saw.

Robert Reay, a newspaper man of DuBois, was removed to the insane asylum at Warren. He brooded over the assassination of President McKinley until his mind gave away.

The other Sunday evening a grey squirrel ran accross the street in front of the court house at Middleburg and when being pursued by some dogs, took refuge on Soles' barber shop roof

Glasgow & Son of McVeytown, purchased a carload of cattle in the west to fatten for the eastern markets this fall. Two very nice ones died for him the day after he put them into pasture.

An attempt was made to fire one of the public school buildings in Clearfield. Waste was piled against the building and ignited. It is supposed the enforcement of the vaccination law developed the incendiary.

While threshing for John Wagner, Snyder county, James Steininger dropped his watch out of his pocket and it went through the machine. He did not notice it until pieces were found in the straw.

Something seemed to be wrong with a cow owned by Mrs. John Steely, of Crossgrove, Snyder county, and upon examination it was found that the cow had received a load of shot accidentally or at the hands of some miscreant.

Dr. J. W. Orwig, of Middleburgh, while fishing on the breast of Ulsh's dam, sneezed throwing his store set of teeth into deep water from which he was unable to resurrect them. Those fishing at that place since then complain of having their lines bitten off by a fish that no doubt found the teeth and is making good use of them.

A little son of Wm. Baney, of Lewisburg, by the aid of a high chair attempted to climb a tree, and in the act of doing so fell, penetrating the abdomen with the sharp points of the chair. The blood flowed freely, and it was feared he would bleed to death. Several physicians stitched up the wound and the boy's recovery is hoped for.

Motorman Schaff's trolley car at Reedsville got beyond his control and ran into the pole at the end of the line breaking it off and mashing all the lamps but one. The track had been greased which rendered it so slippery the car could not be stopped, and had it not been for the pole it would evidently have glided onto the road.

Rev. C. C. Mezener, of Mifflinburg, and Miss Bertha Stamm, of Loganton, met with a serious accident at the Sulphur Spring, near Loganton. The girth on the horse they were driving broke. The horse ran away, and in doing so pulled Rev. Mezener from the buggy. Miss Stamm in jumping from the buggy alighted on her head sustaining a serious cut. She was unconscious for several hours, but was not fatally injured.

The Snyder County News says Jacob C. Walter, an old citizen of Middlecreek Twp., committed suicide at his home near Kreamer, by shooting himself in the temple with a revolver on Wednesday morning of last week about six o'clock. The deceased was aged about sixty-six years and was well and respectably known in the county. For some time he showed a weakness of mind and was watched by members of the family to prevent him from taking his life.

Fire at Beaver Springs, Snyder county, Monday night of last week destroyed the Pennsylvania carriage works owned by Hurley Romig, a stable belonging to the same gentleman, a barn owned by I. I. Manbeck, and Isaac Ulsh's stable. There was little or no wind at the time or the fire would have proven more disastrous. The carriage works were insured for $800 and $300 on tools. There was no insurance on the stable of Mr. Romig. Mr. Manbeck carried an insurance of $950, and Mr. Ulsh $150. The insurance represented about one-half of the value of the property.

Presbytery at Altoona.

At the sessions of the semi-annual conference of the Huntingdon Presbytery, in Altoona, these commissioners to the general synod of Pennsylvania, to meet in Pittsburg, October 17, were selected: Revs. E. H. Matter, W. T. Finney, L M Lewis, I. F. Scott, J. M. Wadell, E. F. Johnston. Elders: J. M. Fleming, H. T. Reed, W. G. Ewing, J. T. Potter, John A. Crawford, M. C. Land.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

The week opened with a bright, warm day.

Carlisle will hold a sesqui-centennial celebration October 23 and 24.

James Bayard, of Bellefonte, assisted the Reporter composing force to get out this issue.

Rain Saturday evening and Sunday evening was just enough to give the late sown grain a good start.

Charles D. Emerick, who for a year or more was an attendant at the Trenton, N. J., hospital, is home at present.

The trial of John Gulick for the murder of his mother and brother has been postponed on account of the illness of the accused's father.

John Knarr proudly brought a fine bunch of sweet crab apples to this office that illustrates what nature can do under favorable conditions.

The Alfarata correspondent to the Beaver Springs Herald says Mrs. Adam Erdly and daughter, of Penn Hall, are being entertained at present by Mr. and Mrs. John Rager, parents of Mrs. Erdly.

Communion services will be held in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning. Preparatory services Saturday afternoon at 2 p. m., at which time Rev. Lesher, of Boalsburg Lutheran church, will deliver the sermon.

The barber shop located in the Penns Valley Banking Co's. building is to be remodeled and put into first-class condition. F. P. Geary, the new barber, has proven himself to be skilled in the tonsorial art, and deserving of good quarters.

A. Grimm and wife, of Missouri, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Grimm and son, of Brush Valley, and Mrs. Nestleroads and daughter Alice, of Madisonburg, recently spent a few days with the Pellman and Steininger families at Hartleton.

W. R. Camp, of Tyrone, furniture dealer and undertaker, made a business trip to Centre Hall last week. Mr. Camp at one time conducted a similar business in Centre Hall. He reports trade in his line quite brisk, all of which the Reporter readers will be pleased to hear.

Messrs. Andrew Corman, of Spring Mills, and S. M. Long, of Farmers Mills, were in Centre Hall on business Friday. Mr. Corman, as a representative of the heirs of Christina Corman, offers for sale a house and lot in Spring Mills. The property will be found advertised in another column.

W. A. Wagner, of Kipple, stopped in Centre Hall last week on business. Mr. Wagner is a salesman for the Strater Bros., Louisville, Kentucky, manufacturers of tobacco. He is well and favorably known here, having spent some time as a student with Stationmaster Bradford, and was raised near Tusseyville, being the son of Mrs. Maria Wagner, of the latter place.

Theodore W. Farnsworth, an employe of the Bellwood foundry, was instantly killed by the bursting of an emery wheel in front of which he was working. He was struck on the head by a piece of the wheel and almost completely decapitated. The unfortunate man was about fifty-five years of age and is survived by his wife and one married daughter, who lives in DuBois.

Oscar Homan, living on the farm of C. A. Krape, east of Centre Hall, was surprised when he went to raising his potatoes last week. The potato lot contained about one acre of ground, and Mr. Homan thinks there were fully one hundred and fifty bushels of large tubers, but the whole crop, except twelve bushels, was rotten, and he is dubious about the keeping qualities of the dozen bushels.

Dr. Ed. J. Miller, of Johnstown, made a hasty trip to Millheim last week and stopped at the Reporter office on his way home. Dr. Miller is enjoying a good practice in Johnstown, at which point he has been located for a number of years. He is a son of Rev. J. K. Miller, deceased, of this place, and as this is the home of his boyhood he took considerable interest in looking up old friends and associates, and the haunts of his youth.

Some fine potatoes have been dug in various sections in Penns Valley. T. G. Wilson, of this place, at the root of a stalk measuring four feet and two inches found four finely developed tubers, the combined weight of which was five and one-half pounds. Calculating eighty hills to a square rod, which places the hills twelve inches apart in the rows and five rows to the rod, one acre would yield one thousand one hundred and seventy bushels. And yet there would be plenty room for cultivation.

THE BOER FARMS WILL BE SOLD.

Lord Kitchener Proceeds to Carry Out Proclamation.

A LETTER FROM SCHALK-BURGER.

A Pamphlet Has Been Published in Pretoria Under Lord Kitchener's Authority Containing a Notice of the Permanent Banishment of Several Boer Leaders Captured Since September 15.

Pretoria (By Cable).—A proclamation has been issued providing for the sale of the property of burghers still in the field, in accordance with the terms of Lord Kitchener's recent proclamation.

A pamphlet has been published here under Lord Kitchener's authority containing a notice of the permanent banishment of several Boer leaders captured since September 15, and also a long letter from Lord Kitchener replying to a communication from Acting President Schalk-Burger, of the Transvaal, received Sept. 5. Lord Kitchener promises to send the Schalk-Burger letter to the Imperial Government, which, he says, reciprocates the Boer statesman's desire for peace. He then proceeds to charge that the responsibility for the war rests with the burghers, "whose invasion of unprotected British territory opened the saddest page in South African history." Lord Kitchener quotes a letter from a member of the Volksraad to a member of the Cape Colony Assembly declaring that "the time is ripe to drive the English from South Africa."

In conclusion Lord Kitchener declares that, having annexed the two republics to Great Britain, he "cannot break faith with the people who have shown loyalty to the new regime."

MR. McKINLEY'S WILL.

Estate of $225,000 Bequeathed to His Wife—Annuity of $1,000 to His Sister.

Canton, O. (Special).—Secretary Cortelyou came here to assist Mrs. McKinley in disposing of matters connected with the late President's estate. After meeting Mrs. McKinley the question of filing the will was taken up. The trying task of reading it to her was undertaken by the faithful secretary. Mrs. McKinley made a heroic effort to bear up, and succeeded in doing so, although the ordeal was difficult for her. All legal formalities necessary for her to subscribe to were disposed of.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon Judge Day and Secretary Cortelyou went to the office of the probate judge and offered the will of President McKinley for probate. They carried with them the following:

"I, Ida S. McKinley, widow of William McKinley, deceased, hereby decline the administration of his estate and recommend the appointment of William R. Day and George B. Cortelyou as administrators with the will annexed."

This recommendation bears the date of September 27, 1901.

Following is the text of President McKinley's will:

"Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C.—I publish the following as my latest will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills:

"To my beloved wife, Ida S. McKinley, I bequeath all of my real estate, wherever situated, and the income of any personal property of which I may be possessed at death, during her natural life. I make the following charge upon all of my property, both real and personal. To pay my mother during her life $1000 a year, and at her death said sum to be paid to my sister, Helen McKinley. If the income from property be insufficient to keep my wife in great comfort and pay the annuity above provided, then I direct that such of my property be sold so as to make a sum adequate for both purposes. Whatever property remains at the death of my wife I give to my brother and sisters, share and share alike. My chief concern is that my wife, from my estate, shall have all she requires for her comfort and pleasure, and that my mother shall be provided with whatever money she requires to make her old age comfortable and happy.

"Witness my hand and seal, this 22d day of October, 1897, to my last will and testament, made at the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

"WILLIAM McKINLEY.

(Seal)

"The foregoing will was witnessed by us this 22d day of October, 1897, at the request of the testator, and his name signed hereto in our presence and our signature hereto in his presence.

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU,
"CHARLES LOEFFLER."

It is given out on authority that the McKinley estate will total $225,000 to $250,000, including life insurance of $67,000. Aside from this insurance, the estate consists of real estate here and contiguous to Canton and of deposits in Washington banks. The will is in the President's own handwriting, and is on Executive Mansion letter paper.

THIRTEEN MEN DROWNED.

Prospectors Were Caught in Cloudburst in Texas.

San Antonio, Texas (Special).—News has just been received here of a terrible disaster in Presidio county, near the Rio Grande river. Thirteen men who were prospecting for cinnibar lost their lives in floods caused by a waterspout or cloudburst.

The men were in two parties camped one mile apart in a dry ravine known as Alaminto creek, in which there had been no water for 15 months on account of the drought. They were asleep at 9 o'clock. There was a cloudburst several miles up the ravine. A volume of water 20 feet high washed down the channel of the ravine and swept over the men in the two camps before they were aware of their danger. All were drowned, and only six bodies have been recovered.

Filipino Official Accused.

Manila (By Cable).—Juan Cardona, who until recently was President of Gerona, Province of Tarlac, and who was appointed secretary of the Tarlac provincial government, has been arrested on the charge of accusing persons of crimes for the purpose of extorting money from them.

More than 50 persons declare they have been robbed by him in this way, some saying they have even surrendered title deeds to property. Cardona had been considered one of the most reliable natives holding pro-American views.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

Frederick W. Hartman, an old farmer, living near Hobart, Ind., fatally wounded his wife and then committed suicide.

A sensation was caused in Pittsburg by the removal of 23 officers and employees of the Department of Public Safety.

In a quarrel over a crap game Willie Jordan shot Benjamin Walker through the heart at Norfolk, Va., and escaped.

The jury in Newport News, Va., that tried Russell Van Arsdale for the murder of his uncle was unable to agree.

In a shooting affray in Callaway, Ky., Josiah Ely was killed and Joe Gay fatally wounded.

In a fight between strikers and policemen in San Francisco seven men were wounded, one probably fatally. Four special policemen and a recently discharged naval man were assaulted by a mob.

White men whipped a negro so severely that he died in Harrison county, Texas. When they attempted to break into the house of another negro he shot and killed one of them.

H. G. Westall, of Asheville, N. C., was arrested at Knoxville, Tenn., charged with having used the United States mails for carrying checks with the intention to defraud.

Rev. Dr. Wm. C. Gray, editor for many years of the Interior, a Presbyterian publication, died at Oak Park, Chicago, at the age of 70 years.

Capt. Fred. H. Smith and his crew of 30 men, of New Bedford, Mass., had a terrible experience in a storm on the whaling bark Kathleen.

Jacob A. Blodt, a prominent citizen of Cleveland, Ohio, out on bail on the charge of embezzlement, committed suicide.

Edwin M. Clark, connected with the Buffalo Exposition, shot his wife and committed suicide at a hotel in that city.

The guard detailed to watch the grave of President McKinley is preparing for a year's stay at the cemetery.

A passenger train on the Wabash Railroad was wrecked 11 miles southeast of Council Bluffs, Iowa. Three persons were fatally injured, 16 seriously hurt and a number of others slightly injured.

Citizens of Chicago have started a secret organization known as the "Republic," which is to be extended over the country with the view to protecting life and property from anarchists.

James P. Thomas, cashier of the Leroy C. Partridge Bank, of Ovid, N. Y., was indicted on the charge of embezzlement.

Mrs. Lyon Pullman secured a divorce in Chicago from George M. Pullman, who is now in San Francsico.

Mrs. Howard Brockway, wife of a well-known musician of New York, and daughter of Otis B. Boise, recently appointed to the chair of harmony and composition at the Peabody Conservatory of Music, was killed by a fall from a railroad train on the New York Central Railroad. She had been afflicted with melancholia.

Shaffer accepted Gompers' challenge and named Simon Burns as his member of the committee to decide upon his charges against the presidents of the Federation of Labor and the United Mineworkers.

At the inquiry into the steamer Islander disaster, held in Victoria, B. C., it was testified that both the captain and pilot were drunk.

Smith Jones, 13 years old, was sentenced to prison for life in Booneville, Ind., for killing a lad of the same age.

Foreign.

Henry Vignaud, vice-president of the Americanists' Society of Paris, who has made a life study of the early history of America, claims that Columbus had positive information as to the existence of lands to the westward.

The Paris police suppressed a satirical paper containing scandalous cartoons of Queen Victoria, King Edward, Lord Kitchener and others, bearing upon the war in South Africa.

Prince Chun, head of the Chinese Commission of Expiation, left Berlin for China by command of his brother, the Emperor of China.

Fighting has occurred between Christians and Mussulmans at Beirut, Syria.

A force of 1500 Boers, commanded by General Botha, attacked Poritalia, on the border of Zululand. They were repulsed, with the loss of Commandant Opperman and 19 Burghers. The British losses were 1 officer and 11 men killed and 5 officers and 38 men wounded.

British government officials deny that any British protectorate over Koweyt, the proposed terminus on the Persian Gulf of the Bagdad Railroad, is contemplated.

London newspapers continues to report that Lord Kitchener will resign as commander-in-chief in South Africa because, as one paper puts it, he desires more serious penalties for rebellion and wants better reinforcements. Major Burnham, the American scout, who was on the staff of Lord Roberts, has been given the honor of a companionship of the Distinguished Service Order.

General Gaselee, who was commander of the British forces in China, praises the American military authorities for their well-equipped hospitals and commissariat in China.

King Edward received Mr. Choate, the United States Ambassador, at the Marlborough House and renewed his expressions of sorrow for Mr. McKinley's assassination.

The Chinese Government is considering a Russian offer for the purchase of the Pei Yang Squadron, consisting of 10 warships.

The Bulgarian bandits who kidnaped Miss Helen H. Stone, the American Missionary, demanded £25,000 for her release.

The Cunard steamers Campania and Lucania communicated by the wireless telegraphy at sea a distance of 65 miles.

Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian dramatist and poet, is critically ill.

Financial.

Standard Oil shares declined 30 points last week.

Erie's net earnings in August increased $221,873 over the same month of last year.

During September the deposits at national banks were increased by Secretary Gage from $96,373,000 to $100,583,000.

The loans of the Imperial Bank of Germany which throughout the crisis has been loaning money freely, aggregate $225,000,000, as compared with $185,000,000 a year ago.

THE INSURGENTS DEADLY BLOW.

Thirty-Seven American Soldiers Killed and Eleven Wounded—Company Was at Breakfast.

Manila (By Cable).—A disastrous fight between United States troops and Filipino revolutionists took place at Balangiga, on the Island of Samar.

A large body of Filipinos attacked Company C of the Ninth Infantry, killing 48 and wounding 11. The company was at breakfast when attacked and made a determined resistance, but the natives were in overwhelming numbers. The 24 survivors have arrived at Bassey. They include the 11 wounded. The strength of the company was 72.

The survivors included Capt. Thomas W. Connell, First Lieut. Edward A. Bumpus and Dr. R. S. Griswold, surgeon.

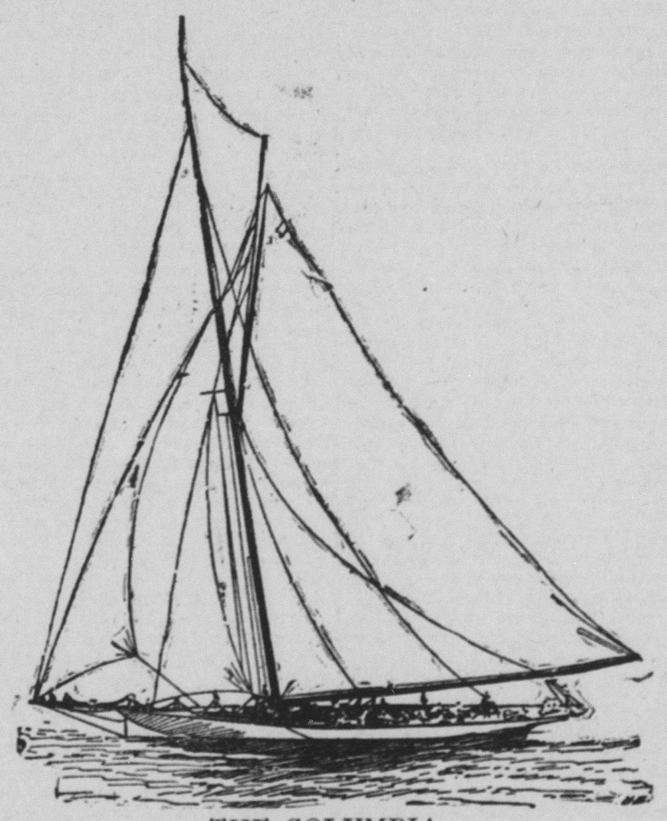
Capt. Edwin V. Bookmiller, of the Ninth Infantry, reports that General Hughes is assembling a force to attack the natives. The latter captured all the stores and ammunition of the company, and all its rifles except 12.

Capt. Lawrence J. Hearn, of the Twenty-first Infantry, reports a sharp engagement with Filipinos near Candelaria, Luzon, the Americans losing one killed and two wounded. The Americans captured 30,000 pounds of rice and several hundred rounds of ammunition.

Washington (Special).—The War Department has received the following dispatch from General Chaffee, confirming the news of the disaster at Balangiga: "Hughes reports following from Bassey, Southern Samar: 24 men Ninth Regiment, United States Infantry—11 wounded—have just arrived from Balangiga; remainder company killed. Insurgents secured all company supplies and rifles except 12. Company was attacked during breakfast morning September 28; company 72 strong; officers Thomas W. Connelly (captain), Edward A. Bumpus (first lieutenant) and Dr. R. S. Griswold (major surgeon) escaped."

COLUMBIA WINS FIRST CUP RACE.

Challenger Led by 41 Seconds at the Outer Mark—The Contest the Most Exciting in History.



THE COLUMBIA.

New York (Special).—In the closest and most soul-stiring race ever sailed for the old America's Cup the white flyer Columbia beat the British challenger over a windward and leeward course of 30 nautical miles by the narrow, heart-breaking margin of 39 seconds. As Lipton's latest aspirant for cup honors must allow the defender 43 seconds on account of the extra 833 square feet of canvas in her sail area, the official record, under the rules, gives Columbia the victory by 1 minute 22 seconds.

As a spectacle the contest was superb. From the time the two sky-scraping racers crossed the starting line until they fled across the finish line, four and a half hours later, the result was in doubt, and the excitement aboard the excursion fleet increased until men became frenzied and women almost hysterical.

So evenly matched were these two scientific racing machines that never after they started were the rival skippers out of each other's hail, and more than three-quarters of the time they were so close that Charlie Barr, who had the tiller aboard the American, could have tossed a biscuit to Captain Sycamore on the Shamrock. For miles as they beat their way to the outer mark the black shadow of Shamrock's huge club-topsail was painted on the big mainsail of the Columbia, for an hour on the run home, with the two yachts flying like scared deer before the following wind, they ran almost beam to beam, as if they had been harnessed together.

The memory of the races between the Genesta and the Puritan, in 1885, and Lord Dunraven's first Valkyrie and the Vigilant, in 1893, which have been treasured by yatchsmen up to this time, will be forgotten after this magnificent duel. It will live forever in the memory of those who witnessed it. In the years to come the yachtsmen of the two nations will recount the thrilling story of the celebrated first race between the Columbia and the Shamrock II., sailed off New York harbor in the first year of the nwe century.

Yacht	Start.	Finish.	Time.
Shamrock	11.00.14	3.31.58	4.31.44
Columbia	11.00.16	3.31.23	4.30.22

The next race will be over a triangular course ten miles to a leg.

CZOLGOSZ SENTENCED.

To Die in Electric Chair Week Beginning October 28.

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—Leon F. Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, was sentenced to be electrocuted in Auburn State prison in the week beginning October 28, the earliest time permissible under law.

Before sentence was passed the assassin showed a desire to speak, but he seemed unuable to get his voice above a whisper and his words were repeated to the court by his counsel.

"There was no one else but me," he said in a whisper. "No one else told me to do it and no one paid me to do it. I was not told anything about that crime and I never thought anything about the murder until a couple of days before I committed the crime."

Groans With Terror at Auburn.

Auburn, N. Y. (Special).—At 3.14 o'clock Friday morning the train from Buffalo bearing Leon F. Czolgosz, assassin of President McKinley, pulled into the Central Station here.

Czolgosz was taken to the main hall of the prison and was seated on a long bench. He allowed his head to fall on the bench, his eyes closed, and he began to groan. While his handcuffs were being unlocked his muscles twitched and his whole body quivered.

The handcuffs unlocked, Czolgosz was raised to a sitting posture, but he had not strength to support himself. Prison keepers raised him to his feet, but his legs hung limp and he was half dragged, half carried, moaning as if in agony, into the office of Deputy Warden Tupper, a dozen yards away. Keepers began stripping him of his clothes, and he groaned louder than ever.

Warden Meade feared total collapse and summoned the prison physician, Dr. Gerin, but by the time that officer arrived Czolgosz was clad in the regulation shoddy suit for condemned men and after treatment was apparently better. When he was assured that he was not to be harmed he became calmer, and 45 minutes later he was taken to his cell.

Men Hurled in All Directions.

New York (Special).—Six men and possibly seven were killed and seven injured by the explosion of an oil tank of the Essex and Hudson Gas Company, at Newark, N. J. The tank which exploded was one of a number of immense steel reservoirs which was undergoing its periodical cleaning, it having been emptied of its oil in the morning.

More Gold Comes In.

Vancouver, B. C. (Special). — The steamer City of Seattle has arrived from Skagway with 314 passengers. Crowds are now coming out from Dawson, and 200 were to have arrived in Skagway on the day that the Seattle left. The steamer had $300,000 worth of gold. Among her passengers was Consul McCook, of Dawson, who is on his way to Washington on Government business. He says much excitement is reported at Atlin on account of the discovery of what is believed to be the "mother lode" of the district.

Burglars Were Defeated.

Armada, Mich. (Special). — Three burglars broke into the general store of D. H. Barrows, where the postoffice is located, and dynamited the safe. The explosion awakened the town, and a number of citizens were soon on the street. In the battle which followed one of the burglars was fatally wounded. He gives his name as John Graham. The burglars left the store and started for the railroad track after several shots had been fired into them by citizens. A running fight ensued, in which Graham was wounded.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Brevets for Roosevelt.

Adjutant General Corbin says that the Board of Brevets, recently appointed to meet at the War Department, would devote its attention solely to the cases of officers and enlisted men who especially distinguished themselves in the campaigns in China and the Philippines. It will have nothing to do with respect to the case of officers who rendered special service in the West Indian campaign.

The latter class of cases was disposed of by a similar board, which concluded its sessions over a year ago.

While the fact that a brevet had been recommended to Congress for Colonel Roosevelt was published at the time the nominations were sent to the Senate, it appears that the facts that there were two separate recommendations, and the exact basis for the board action were not made public. Therefore the Adjutant General furnished these transcripts from the proceedings of the board:

"Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, First United States Volunteer Cavalry, to be breveted colonel United States Volunteers for gallantry in battle, Las Guasimas, Cuba, June 24, 1898."

"For gallantry in battle, Santiago de Cuba, July 1, 1898, Lieutenant Colonel Theodore Roosevelt to be breveted brigadier general."

Armor Will Not Delay.

Armor will no longer delay the completion of battleships and armored cruisers under construction for the American Navy.

Rear-Admiral O'Neill, Chief or Ordnance, has received written assurances from the Carnegie Steel Company and the Bethlehem Iron Company that they will shortly begin supplying the Government with 500 tons per month each. This is almost double the quantity that is now furnished.

In order to make these deliveries it will be necessary for the companies to increase their plants. This will mean a considerable expense, but in view of the size of the contracts on hand and the prospect that at the coming session of Congress additional armored ships will be authorized the companies are willing to incur it.

For Rural Free Delivery.

The official estimates for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1902, which Postmaster-General Charles Emory Smith will submit to Congress at the opening of the session, call for an aggregate of $6,250,000 for rural free delivery service throughout the country. This is an increase of $2,750,000 over the expense of that rapidly growing service for the current year.

The total for the free delivery service proper, which is that operated in cities, is $18,745,000, an increase of 9 per cent. The grand aggregate for the entire postal free delivery service, inclusive of both the free delivery and rural free delivery, is $24,995,000.

Cotton Ginned in the United States.

The Census Bureau report just issued on the cotton ginned in the United States shows the crop of 1900 to have been 10,486,148 commercial bales (bales as marketed), equivalent to 10,123,027 bales of the 500-pound standard, or to 5,061,513,294 pounds. This is an increase of 840,174 commercial bales, or more than 8 per cent. in excess of the 1899 crop.

Presidential Appointments.

The President has made the following appointments:

State—George N. Dale, of Vermont, United States consul at Coaticook, Quebec, Canada.

War—Lucien Breckenridge, second lieutenant, artillery corps.

Capital News in General.

Private Peter J. Devine, Troop H, Eleventh Cavalry, was tried by court-martial for expressing satisfaction over the assassination of President McKinley, and sentenced to be dishonorably discharged and to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

The State subcommittee of the Committee on Military Affairs began the investigation of the charges preferred against Lieutenant Colonel H. O. S. Heistand.

Capt. F. E. Chadwick, president of the Naval War College, announced the close of the summer course of instruction at that institution.

The Sultan of Turkey appointed Alexander R. Webb honorary consul general at New York and decorated him.

Members of the Senate committee made arrangements to hear the charges preferred against Lieut.-Col. H. O. S. Heistand.

President Roosevelt has assured the friends of Commissioner of Pensions Evans that he will not be removed.

Some unknown person sent $6150 in cash to Secretary Gage, the amount he had defrauded the government in customs duties.

Assistant Secretary to the President Barnes asked to be transferred to a position in one of the executive departments.

The Census Bureau issued a bulletin showing the paper and wood pulp industry to be capitalized at $167,507,713.

The receipts during August from the War Revenue Act were $6,000,000.

Our New Possessions.

A secret society, including members of the native constabulary, who were recently armed, has been discovered at Tarlac, in the Philippines, the object of which is the slaughter of the whites. The worst form of guerilla warfare also prevails in Tabayas and Bantagas.

The investigation into the Poniatowski concession in the Island of Palawan, which the Washington government referred to the Philippine Commission, is nearly completed. The Sultan of Sulu has communicated with Governor Taft and Secretary of War Root, asserting his sovereignty over the island and indicating his desire for its early occupation by Prince Poniatowski.

Slain by Her Brothers?

De Soto, Mo. (Special).—Evidence was presented to Coroner Taylor that John Meloy and Mrs. Sarah Uren were murdered in the woman's house. William and Daniel Greenhill, brothers of the woman, are under close guard. They say that excitement led them to mutilate with hatchet and axe what they believed to be their sister's dead body and that of Meloy. The testimony of three doctors who examined the bodies, however, was to the effect that the hatchet wounds in the heads had been inflicted before the bullets were fired into the brains of the victims.

ATTACK UPON GUARD AT M'KINLEY TOMB.

Officers Think That Soldier's Nerves Were Shaken by Loneliness.

SENTINEL STICKS TO HIS STORY.

After the Story of Private De Prend, the Force Was Increased By the Addition of Ten Men—Lieutenant Ware Arrived From Fort Wayne, Mich., and Relieved Lieutenant Avery.

Canton, Ohio (Special).—The officers and men of Company C, Fourteenth United States Infantry, on duty at West Lawn Cemetery, guarding the temporary resting place of President McKinley, are working diligently investigating the strange story in which Private Deprend, who was on duty at the top of the vault, figured so prominently.

The same reticence which prevented the officers and men from making detailed statements concerning the incidents are maintained. From interviews with all of the command officers, several non-commissioned officers and a number of privates, the following was gathered.

All of the commissioned officers and members of the company in general accepted fully the story related by Private Deprend and really believed that the alleged prowlers were about the vault. Monday only one of the commissioned officers adhered to the belief that an attempt had been made upon the sentinel for ghoulish purposes. He said: "It was the real thing. It was prompted by the pure cussedness of some persons who thought to bring reproach upon the nation by doing damage to the resting place of the dead President."

The men expressed the belief that Private Deprend acted in good faith and that he related only what he believed to be the circumstances. With Captain Biddle and others he went over the details of the affair at least a dozen times, and it is said he did not vary in a statement of importance. Particular inquiry was made as to his sobriety at the time, and it is said that it is established beyond all reasonable doubt that he had not been drinking and that he was in his normal condition. The most common belief is that the sentinel was overwrought by the loneliness of his position, that his nerves were overtaxed and that imagination contributed some of the details related in good faith. The post was regarded by all as particularly isolated and depressing to the man guarding it at night, and it is understood that more sentinels will be stationed at the point in future.

Captain Biddle was fully convinced Sunday night of the truth of the story as related, but after investigation entertained no doubt of the sincerity of Private Deprend. Captain Biddle authorized this statement:

"I think the sentinel deceived himself as to the occurrence. I do not think an actual attack as related by him occurred. When daylight came no evidence of a struggle was found."

The case has been reported in full to General Otis, at Chicago, commanding the department to which the guard is attached. Whether there will be a formal inquiry remains for General Otis to decide. Officers at the cemetery expressed the hope that, inasmuch as no actual harm had been done, no formal action will be taken.

ONE DEAD AND TWO DYING.

A Woman Poured Oil in a Kitchen Stove With Terrible Result.

Pittsburg (Special).—As a result of an attempt to use oil to hurry along the kitchen fire Mrs. Barbara Sturgent is dead, her husband, Andrew Sturgent, and their son George are dying, and two other children—Barbara and Andrew—are very badly burned.

The family occupied two rooms of a tenement house at 1102 Washington avenue, Braddock. Mrs. Sturgent, while getting the breakfast, started to pour oil on the kindling wood in the stove and immediately there was an explosion. The room was filled with clothing hung on a line to dry. In an instant the two rooms were a blazing furnace. Mrs. Sturgent was burned to death, while her husband and son were literally cooked. The other families in the building were rescued by prompt work by the firemen.

MOTHER'S AWFUL DEED.

Threw Four Children Into a Well and Followed Them.

Cleveland (Special).—The town of Little York, a station on the line of the Akron, Bedford and Cleveland Railway, 15 miles south of this city, was the scene of a terrible tragedy.

Mrs. Perry Curtiss, the wife of a farmer, drowned her four small children in a well and then committed suicide by jumping in after them.

Her husband was in Cleveland with a load of potatoes and knew nothing of the tragedy until he read an account of it in the newspapers. Mrs. Curtiss was released from the Massillon Insane Asylum recently as cured and it is thought that it was while suffering a relapse that she committed the terrible deed.

Cruiser Cleveland Launched.

Bath, Me. (Special).—Great interest attended the launching here at the Bath Iron Works of the United States cruiser Cleveland. The spectators occupied every available place from which the ceremonies could be viewed.

At a few minuutes before noon the christening party, including Miss Ruth Hanna, Senators Hanna, Frye and Hale and Congressman Littlefield, mounted the platform at the bow of the cruiser, and almost at the stroke of noon Miss Hanna, with a daintily mounted silver hatchet, cut the cords, releasing the keyshores, and, as the big craft began to move, broke a bottle of American champagne over the bow, christening the cruiser "Cleveland."

Shot as He Sought Revenge.

Kingston, N. Y. (Special).—Augustus Miller was shot in the stomach and probably mortally wounded by John Walton. Walton had reported several employees of the Lawrence Cement Company at Rosendale to the management of the company for making alleged derogatory remarks about President McKinley after the latter was shot, and they were discharged, Miller being one of the number. Miller and his wife, it is said, assaulted Walton, and the latter, who had been warned of threats against him, shot Miller while defending himself.

BUBBLES ON THE STREAM.

See the bubbles as they float on the stream,
They are men!
You are there and moving swiftly on your way;
I behold you pass, and then
Find myself a peaceful eddy, and I stay
There and dream.
See the bubbles bursting ere they start;
See the bubbles that have troubles as
Each is some one's counterpart,
they go:
Each is doomed to weal or woe,
Some are carried with the current; some are dashed
To destruction on the shores; some are dashed
By the water, which is Fate,
And the bubble that is great
Oft is whirled around forever in some dark, secluded pool,
While there's many a little fool
Of a bubble that goes floating smoothly past,
Ah, the bubbles are but men—some are tossed
Fiercely out against obstructions and are lost;
Some are cast
In the stream where all is clear
And at last
Whether justly or unjustly it has got
Far away from where it started forth or not
Each frail bubble has to burst and disappear—
Where they sparkle now and gleam
Others shall appear again;
The bubbles come and go upon the stream.
They are men.

—S. E. Kiser, in *Chicago Record-Herald.*

The Squire's Romance.

BY T. F.

Hop-Picking was always a gala time at Pendexter Farm. Far away the golden haze hung over the hills like a quivering veil; the bland air was full of soft, subtle fragrance of wild grapes ripening in the woods, and wherever a dead tree or rude stone wall afforded it a vantage ground the silvery tangles of clematis wove a lovely garland, and the masses of golden rod and purple fringed asters held up their clusters of dazzling bloom. And in the hop field merry voices echoed from morning until night.

Will Pendexter, walking up and down the aisles of silver-green leafage with his hands behind his back, might have reminded one of Boaz in the ancient Scripture story—princely Boaz standing in his harvest fields and giving a kind glance and pleasant word to every one.

"Isn't he handsome?" said little Fanny Dix to Miss Morgan, the rector's daughter. Fanny was a pale little dressmaker, with an incipient cough, who had been recommended by her doctor to spend a fortnight in the hop fields; and Miss Morgan, whose mother had died of consumption, picked hops every year on principle, just as Judge Marier's daughters visited Long Branch.

"And all the handsomer since he has turned gray! I do wonder why he never married?"

"Don't you know?" said Miss Morgan, sagely.

"No."

"I can tell you, then," said the rector's daughter, who dearly loved a morsel of genuine romance. "Because his first love jilted him."

"As if any one would jilt Will Pendexter," said incredulous Fanny.

"Oh, but he wasn't Squire Pendexter then—and all this happened twenty years ago," averred Miss Morgan, her flying fingers never leaving off among the clusters of pale green hops. "That was before he inherited Pendexter Farm. He was only a poor young farmer then, with his own living to make, and this was a beautiful girl who was spending the summer here. And they were engaged and all—and the very night before the wedding she ran away with an Italian, one Count Caprivi, who was singing on the New York stage."

Fanny drew a long breath.

"And what become of them?" she said.

"Oh, they went to Italy, where the count expected to succeed to large estates, and I suppose they are there now."

Fanny looked with secret awe at the ruddy face and magnificent height of Will Pendexter, as he sauntered down the green aisles of waving tendrils and tremulous leaves, and almost wondered to hear him ask Mahala Bently about her baby in the off-hand, ordinary language of every-day life, and give lame Billy Bartlett "Good-day," just as if there had been no Countess Caprivi in the world.

But Fanny Dix was but a girl yet; and did not know how twenty years will bridge over the darkest gulf in a human life. There is no scar that will not heal in twenty years; there is not a grave on which grass will not grow—aye, and daisies bloom—in twenty years.

"I do not know that we can take another hand, Simpson," said Squire Pendexter, meditatively. "The field is crowded already."

"What I thought exactly, sir," said the overseer, respectfully. "But this 'ere is a pretty young slip of a girl, with a feeble mother dragging along on her arm. And a man don't like to say 'no' to such! So I thought I'd just speak to you before——"

"Where are they?" said the squire, rubbing the gold knob of his walking cane against his nose, and Simpson knew that the cause of the forlorn strangers was safe enough.

"Mother, don't fret; here comes the gentleman now," said a clear, soft-toned voice, and Squire Pendexter found himself looking into a pair of wistful, deep blue orbs—orbs that belonged to a slight, beautiful girl dressed in faded fabric and worn shoes, who was leaning against the well-curb, for, while Simpson had been gone on his errand of inquiry, she had drawn a bucket of clear, cold water out of the sparkling depths of the well, and given her mother a drink out of the silver-bound gourd which always hung there. "Sir," without a moment's hesitation, "might I have a job of work in your hop fields? We have come from the city—mother and I—there's no living to be picked up there, and my mother is ailing, and we thought the smell of the hops might do her good. Please, sir, we'd work cheap, if only we might sleep in the barn and have a bit of something to eat between whiles!"

"I don't want you to work cheap," said the squire, assuming an aspect of unwonted gruffness to cover the sympathetic thrill in his voice. "I never grudged money's worth for good, honest work. As for the barn, my housekeeper can put you up in one of the vacant back chambers over the kitchen, and there's always enough to eat at Pendexter Farm."

"Pendexter Farm!"

The woman, who had been sitting on the mossy cattle trough, slowly lifted her head here and pushed back her worn sunbonnet.

"Where are we, Isora? Whither have we come? I knew a man named Pen—er once, who——"

"Yes," said the squire, who had given a little start at the first sound of that low contralto voice. "It was I, Clara Caprivi! To think that fate should have brought us together again after all these years!"

The pale woman struggled to her feet and clutched at her daughter's slim, strong arm.

"Let us go, Isora," said she. "We—we have made a mistake. Give me my shawl. Quick. Let us go!"

"But, mother, why?" soothed the girl who scarcely as yet comprehended all this byplay. "Don't you hear what the gentleman says? We can have work here, and food and shelter. Mother, sit down again! You are trembling all over!"

"I tell you, child, you don't know!" said impatient Clara, possessed with a sort of wild, unreasoning terror. "We—we must go!"

"Clara," said the squire, he himself assuming the direction of affairs, "the child is right. Let bygones be bygones. You don't suppose I would turn you from my door?"

Clara looked into his face.

"Have you forgiven me, then?" said she.

"Forgiven you? Yes, years and years ago. Let us be friends again, Clara."

For his heart ached to see how pale and wan she was—how haggard were her cheeks, and how like smouldering fires the light burned in the sunken eyes.

She told him all that afternoon, while pretty Isora was stripping the clustered hops from the vines, with a dozen girls as pretty and as blooming as herself, how her life had been an aimless wreck; how Carlo Caprivi had been no count, after all, but a nameless pretender, with neither honesty nor money; how he had left her, with the baby Isora on her hands to shift as best she might for herself, and was killed in a gambling brawl; how she had struggled on for years, constantly feeling herself less able to wage unequal warfare with the world.

"Clara," said the Squire, when she had finished, "why didn't you come to me?"

"Because I had wronged you so deeply," she faltered.

"You might have known I would have been kind, even to Caprivi's child. Well it doesn't matter now. You are here, and you must stay here. Do you hear me, Clara? Must! Bless my heart! You'll grow strong in these country breezes, and that pale girl of yours will get a color in her face."

So they stayed at the Pendexter Farm and beautiful Isora Caprivi grew fairer to look upon with every passing day.

"Clara," said the blunt squire one day, "that girl of yours is prettier than ever you were."

"I know it," said Mme. Caprivi.

And as she spoke the words a pang of jealousy struck sharply through her heart. Yet was it not natural enough that Squire Pendexter should take note of Isora's opening loveliness?

And in her room that night Clara wrestled with her own heart and conquered it.

"He will marry Isora," she told herself. "Isora is beautiful, and he is in the prime of life. It is as it should be. While I—I am only a wreck, waiting on the shore of time for the usual billow to come and sweep me away. God bless his noble heart! God bless my sweet-souled girl. And God grant that they may be happy together for many, many long and happy years!"

The squire came to Madame Caprivi the next day with rather an embarrassed face. "It is coming," thought Clara; "I knew it would come!"

"Clara," said he, "I've a question to ask you."

She held out her hand with a smile.

"Ask it then, freely," she said graciously.

"Should I be making a fool of myself, if, at my age, I were to marry?"

"You would be doing the most proper and natural thing in the world," Clara answered, still smiling, although her heart seemed to stand still within her.

"Then, by Jove, I'll risk it," said the squire, jubilantly. "Clara, will you have me? Shall we begin our disjointed lives over again, my girl?"

Madame Caprivi grew pale, then red.

"Halloo!" said Squire Pendexter, "have I spoken too abruptly. Have you——"

"No," said Clara, faintly. "But—but I thought it was Isora that you loved."

"Then you thought wrong," said the squire, briskly. "I have never loved any woman but you, Clara, and I never shall."

So they were married quietly, and the autumn of life shines softly over them as the veiled sunlight hangs its golden haze over the picked hop fields of Pendexter Farm.

And poor Clara is content at last—

NOT A COMMERCIAL SUCCESS.

Vegetables Grown in Artificial Light Are a Failure.

The valuable scientific experiments in forcing plant growth by means of the stimulating influence of artificial light, produced by the electric light, have failed of commercial realization. Undoubtedly increased plant growth resulted, but the advantage even in the early maturing of hot-house vegetable crops did not prove alluring to the practical truckster. In a series of experiments extending over the last five years these results have been duplicated by the use of incandescent gas lights. Nothing could more completely prove the effectiveness of the stimulation on the plant growths of lettuce, radishes, spinach, tomatoes, sugar beets and seeding cabbage than these investigations. In the experiments upon lettuce alone 12 crops were under observation, embracing in all 10,000 plants, in which the effect of the light under different conditions was tried in all possible combinations. The lights throughout the experiments were altered in positions from time to time in order to overcome, or counteract, the possible influence of local tempratures and differences of light. It was found that transplanting the young plants from pots and using an artificial light only during the period the plants occupied the permanent greenhouse bench was the most successful method of forcing lettuce on a commercial scale. In general it was found, as in the case of the use of arc lights, that the plants matured earlier and bore heavier foilage or fruit when exposed to the stimulating influence of the artificial light. For instance, 400 lettuce plants stimulated by artificial light for 46 nights, weighed 68 1-2 pounds, while 400 similar plants grown under normal conditions weighed only 49 1-2 pounds, a gain of nearly 39 per cent.

Radishes showed the influence of the light in a slightly increased size of the roots and heavier top growth. Spinach proved the crop must susceptible to the influence of the night light, and plants even eight feet distant from the burner showed plainly the effects. In the case of tomatoes the stimulation showed itself in the earlier blossoming of the plants, which took place from eight to ten days earlier than under ordinary conditions. The weight of the individual fruits was larger, although its total weight was not; that is to say, there were fewer but heavier fruits.

Sugar beet tops were larger, and it is asserted there was observed an increase in the percentage of the sugar content and in the purity of the beets grown under the artificial gaslight.

It is interesting to note the periods of maximum growth in the plants under the artificial light, and with the usual day lighting. With the artificial light the hours of greatest growth were from 11 p. m. to 9 a. m., while under ordinary conditions this growth was attained during the intervals between 4 a. m. and 11 a. m.

The stimulating influence ranges from 12 to 16 feet, though its effects are perceptible even at 24 feet.

There appears to be no probability of immediate practical application of the facts here disclosed, but the possibility exists that with cheaper methods of producing light, or the discovery of a method of economically producing in greater abundance those rays which are responsible for the increased growth and quickening of maturity, all hot-house forcing will be acomplished by the aid of artificial night lighting.

MODERN COAT OF MAIL.

It Was Found on a Dead Chinaman in California.

A coat of mail, formed by the interweaving of thousands of small tempered steel rings, each of which passes through six others, was the object of much curiosity yesterday at the Central Police Station. The coat, which is said to be absolutely bullet proof, was exhibited to the men of the district by Captain Schleigh. It had formerly belonged to a Chinese Highbinder of the Western Pacific Slope, and was brought to the station for exhibition by Sheriff R. E. Bevan, of Marysville, Yuba County, Cal., who is attending the Forcsters' Convention in Baltimore.

The coat weighs about thirty-eight pounds and is a load that a man of ordinary muscular development would not care to carry for any length of time. It is made like a sleeveless jacket, and is long enough to cover a portion of the lower limbs and the arms half way to the elbow. Its history is most interesting. Several years ago the authorities of Yuba County received word that a meeting of the Highbinders (Chinese cut-throats and blackmailers) was to be held, and they surprised the yellow-skinned plotters in a cabin. The lights were put out as the sheriff and his deputies approached, and a desperate battle ensued. The Chinese were captured, and from the body of a dead Chinaman the coat of mail was taken it being beneath an ordinary blouse. The Chinaman had died from a bullet wound in the head. In the room were found a number of balls which had flattened against the coat of mail.—*Baltimore American.*

Military Orthography.

A British soldier, who is at this moment serving in South Africa, recently sent a letter to the war office containing a word that baffled the imagination of every clerk and official to whom the puzzle was submitted. The mysterious word was spelled "yfe." It was repeated several times, and seemed, indeed, to be the main subject of his communication. At length it occurred to one of the clerks to consult the hall porter—a grizzled veteran quite unhampered by board school accomplishments.

"Can you tell us the meaning of this word, Simpson?" asked the brilliant clerk.

"I should think I could," replied the veteran, with mini contempt. "Y-f-e spells wife, of course. What else could it spell, sir?"—*The King.*

FOILED THE SLEUTHS.

When They Thought They Had Their Man He Sprung His Game

"In this day of almost universal extradition treaties," said an old Federal official, "it is next to impossible for a fugative from justice to find a spot beyond the reach of a warrant. But only a few years ago there were plenty of places of refuge, and the officers used to have some peculiar experiences in trying to decoy shy birds over the danger line. One of the funniest things of that kind that ever happened took place at Niagara Falls, when Canada was still a haven for embezzlers. A white line across the middle of the old suspension bridge was supposed to indicate the boundary between the two countries and the bank looters who had taken up their residence on the other side seemed moved by some irrestible fascination to stroll frequently in that direction. They would come as near as possible to the fatal mark, and more than one foolhardy individual has been yanked across by detectives who were lurking on the other side. However, to get to my story, one of the runaway colony at the time I have in mind was a man named Patterson, who had been president of a big savings bank somewhere in the Northwest and who had finally decamped with all the visible assets. The victims of the defalcation were unusually sore, and, instead of letting the case drop as hopeless when the fugitive reached Canadian soil, they quietly raised a purse for expense money, hired a couple of the best detectives they could find and told them to bring Patterson back by hook or crook, if it took them ten years to do it.

"The detectives lay their heads together, and a month or so later they suddenly turned up on the Canadian side in the role of two runaway cashiers. Their idea, of course, was to get acquainted with their man, win his confidence, and then watch for a chance to kidnap him across. The first part of the programme was not especially difficult and the three were soon on excellent terms. The detectives told Patterson a cock-and-bull story about their supposed embezzlements, to which he responded with some confidences of his own, and their intimacy grew with pleasing rapidity. Like most of the other exiles, the trio frequently strolled down to the bridge and peered wistfully toward home over the white line. Of course the detectives didn't dare to rush their man across when there was anybody in sight to inform against them for kidnapping, but one night they proposed a stroll to the river, when, as luck would have it, the bridge was completely deserted. They sauntered up the footway and sat down on a ledge at the side quite near the line. The sleuths glanced around stealthily, saw that the coast was clear and closed in suddenly from each side. 'The jig's up, Patterson,' said one of them, seizing him by his lapels; 'we're sorry to do it, old man, but we'll have to take you across!' 'In that case, you'll have to take the bridge, too,' he replied calmly, and pointed to his left wrist. It was handcuffed to one of the big steel suspension strands. 'I did that little trick as we sat down,' he continued, 'and took the precaution to drop the key in the river. The fact is, boys, I've been on to you for several weeks and I couldn't resist the temptation of giving you a little surprise before I let you go. I've been carrying these handcuffs for just such an emergency every time we took a walk.' 'Thunderation!' groaned one of the officers; 'run for a file!' 'It would take an hour to file those links,' said Patterson blandly, 'and a watchman passes every twenty minutes. You'd better run for cover.' The sleuths looked at each other, swore fluently and disappeared on the American side. "The man who told me the story," added the officer, "asserts that Patterson then extracted a duplicate key from his vest pocket, unlocked the cuffs and strolled home whistling "Annie Laurie."—*New Orleans Times-Democrat.*

Making Artificial Woods.

A process has just been patented for making artificial woods out of pulp so as to imitate such costly kinds as mahogany and rosewood. Indeed, the inventor claims to be able, by the help of his machine, to reproduce the appearance of quartered oak, curly maple, birdseye maple, or practically anything else that grows in the forest, so perfectly as to deceive the trained eyes. Obviously such an achievement should be of high commercial value, inasmuch as the more expensive woods are luxuries within reach only of people of means, the rarest of them coming from distant tropical countries.

The process does not reproduce the texture of woods, but merely their appearance. The pulp is thrown upon a cylinder by an air blast projected through a number of pipes, and an irregular distribution of the particles is obtained by various devices, such as varying the intensity of the blast and causing the pipes to vibrate. In this way the knots and grain of the natural woods are said to be counterfeited with surprising success.

Artificial woods of this kind are available for use as veneers, the employment of which is so extensive at the present time. Nearly all of the imported natural woods are sold as veneers. They are cut in extremely thin slices, because they are too costly to be used solidly. Mahogany, rosewood, curly ash, figured birch, satinwood and Circassian walnut are most in demand, and veneers made from them bring from three cents to ten cents a foot. Some veneers are worth twenty cents a foot, though mere shavings, and a single log of a rare wood is sometimes valued at as much as $2,000.

Doubtless a principal use is expected to be found for the counterfeit mahogany and other woods in the making of furniture.—*Philadelphia Post.*

In Switzerland watches are being made in the design of a skull, the lower jaw of the cranium being hinged at the back, to be opened by a spring knob and show the dial.

LATEST HAPPENINGS ALL OVER THE STATE.

Liability Denied Because a Man's False Teeth Caused His Death.

PENSIONS FOR PENNSYLVANIANS.

Governor Stone Fixes the Date for Four Murderers to Hang—Herd of Infected Cattle Killed—Friends Advise Shaffer to End the Controversy With Mitchell—Telephone Company Completes Deal.

These pensions were granted Pennsylvanians: Wm. B. Kistler, Johnstown, $6; George Frasier, Pittsburg, $6; John Dindinger, Zelisnople, $8; Aaron Stitzel, Mt. Holly Springs, $10; Samuel L. Montgomery, Pittsburg, $10; Ida J. Northrup, Westfield, $12; Jane Aungst, Greensburg, $8; Mary E. Wheeler, Monongahela, $8; Samuel Klingensmith, Hites, $6; Charles E. Gladding, Altus, $17; Daniel Moon, Wildwood, $8; Jos. Rumbarger, Punxsutawney, $8; Robert H. Long, Pittsburg, $12; Andrew J. Bissell, Sayre, $8; Abraham Howard, Bakersfield, $17; Anna Reilly, Redman Mills, $8; Vinnie A. Schultz, Smethport, $8; Maria Grimm, Marysville, $8.

The Reading Iron Company voluntarily increased all its puddlers' wages from $4 to $4.25 per ton.

Jack Bowe, of South Bethlehem, jumped from a Lehigh Valley coal train, injuring his right foot and badly cutting his knee.

Two-year-old Clarence Gott, son of Samuel S. Gott, of Chester city, who was struck by a trolley car while playing, died at the Chester hospital.

A peculiar disease which has baffled the skill of the local physicians has afflicted many children of Coatesville for the last few weeks. One physician thinks the disease is caused by adulterated milk.

While Jack Breen, of Arnot, was attempting to force his way into the dwelling of O. V. Elliot, at Mansfield, he was thrown from the house by Dee Welch, a grandson of Mrs. Elliot, and falling down a flight of steps to a stone walk, received injuries which resulted in his death.

Archibald Beck, a 16-year-old Allegheny boy, died from the consequences of having smoked cigarettes for ten years. He began smoking them when 6 years old. The result was a paralysis of the respiratory muscles which ended in his being unable to breathe.

Jacob Sweigert, a bricklayer's helper, was fatally shot at Harrisburg by Charles Saul and Charles Lighty. Saul was trying to sell a self-cocking revolver to Lighty, and while showing him the weapon it was accidentally discharged. The ball struck Sweigert, who was laying a pavement on the opposite side of the street, causing a wound in his breast from which he died at the Harrisburg Hospital. Saul and Lighty were arrested on a charge of involuntary manslaughter.

Several guests of the Avoca Hotel were robbed by an unknown person, who ransacked their rooms.

Frederick Keller, an employee of the United Telephone Company at Lancaster, fell from the second story of the telephone exchange. He sustained serious internal injuries.

The girls who went on strike at the Blue Ridge Packing Factory at Luzerne have organized and Miss Maggie St. John was elected president and Miss Etta Maher secretary.

Mrs. Adelaide L. Kays began an action at Scranton against the U. S. Casualty Co. On May 5 last her husband, Albert C. Kays, choked to death by his false teeth becoming lodged in his throat. Kays was the holder of a $5000 policy in the Casualty Company. The company has not paid the face value of the policy, alleging that the accident which resulted in the death of Kays does not come within the scope of the contract.

Governor Stone set the dates for the execution of four murderers, two of whom are brothers. The brothers are Edward and John Biddle, alias Wright, and they will be hanged in Allegheny county on Dec. 12 for killing a policeman who tried to arrest them for theft. The other murderers are John Lutz, condemned to be hanged in Luzerne county for the murder of a friend, and William Allen, alias Pleas Turbin, who shot and killed Hiram McMullen in Fayette county. They will be hanged on the same day, November 21.

Thirteen head of cattle owned by William C. Allen, of Warminster, which had been condemned by the State authorities upon the ground that they were afflicted with tuberculosis, were killed. A post-mortem examination, conducted by Drs. Collum and Wilson, showed that the disease had reached an advanced stage.

The controversy between President T. J. Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, and President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and John Mitchell, president of the United Mineworkers, may be dropped. Mr. Shaffer has asked President Simon Burns to represent him if the dispute is to be investigated, and Mr. Burns has agreed to do so. Mr. Shaffer has been advised to drop the matter.

The shareholders of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company, at a meeting in Harrisburg, arranged to issue $1,144,400 worth of stock to take over the Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company, a company which has had offices at Williamsport. The transfer will be made October 1 and the business of the company will thereafter be directed from Harrisburg.

The Lancaster board of health organized by electing Dr. M. W. Raub secretary and Jacob L. Brunner health officer. The board directed Dr. Raub to visit all schools in the interest of enforcing vaccination.

Helen Oates, a 14-months old child of Thomas Oates, of Pottstown, fell into a cesspool and was killed.

Officer Charles Ply, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, was run down by an engine at Ashley and seriously injured.

The survivors of the Ninety-seventh Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, will hold their annual reunion at West Chester on October 26.

South Bethlehem Town Council has passed an ordinance placing before the people at the coming election the question of increasing the borough indebtedness $100,000 for sewerage purposes.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Normal conditions have been fully restored in the distribution of merchandise, the placing of delayed orders stimulating the few lines that appeared to halt. One of the most gratifying features of the business situation is the pronounced preference for the better grades of goods, clearly indicating the improved financial condition of consumers.

"Steadiness in quotations of corn at the present high level is all that producers could desire. Shipments from the Atlantic Coast for the week were 728,020 bushels, against 1,560,018 last year and 2,954,477 two years ago.

"Wheat is well sustained and still better prices are promised by the heavy export movement, which from all United States ports for the week reached 5,268,413 bushels, flour included, against 3,557,482 last year and 4,605,362 in 1899. Western receipts of 8,292,456 bushels exceed even the liberal shipments in 1900 of 6,954,777 bushels.

"Failures for the week numbered 227 in the United States against 204 last year, and 31 in Canada against 18 last year."

LA EST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.60; High Grade Extra, $4.10; Minnesota bakers $2.95a3.10.

Wheat—New York, No. 2 red, 73⅝a73⅞c; Philadelphia, No. 2 red, 73a73½c; Baltimore, 73c.

Corn—New York, No. 2, 64¼c; Philadelphia, No. 2, 62½a63c; Baltimore, No. 2, 58a58¼c.

Oats—New York, No. 2, 41c; Philadelphia, No. 2 white, 42a42½c; Baltimore, No. 2 white, 39½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $16.50; No 2 timothy, $15.50a16.00; No. 3 timothy, $14.00a14.50.

Green Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per brl, fancy, $1.60a1.75. Beets—Native, per 100 bunches $1.00a1.50. Cabbage—Native, per 100 $1.50a2.00; do, New York State, per ton $11.00a12.00. Carrots—Native, per bunch 1½a2c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per crate or brl $2.50a3.00. Celery—New York State, per dozen stalks 30a50c. Corn—Sugar, per dozen, native 5a7c. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl $6.00a6.50. Eggplants—Native, per ½-basket 15a20c; do, per 100 —a$1.00. Grapes—New York, per 5-lb basket, Concords, 8a8½c; do, per 5-lb basket, Niagaras 10a11. Lettuce—Native, per bushel box 20a25c. Lima beans—Native, per bushel box 65a70c. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bu 80a85c; do Ohio, yellow, per bu 80a85. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch 3a3½c. String beans—Native, per bu, green 30a40c. Peaches—Eastern Shore, per box, yellows, 75a90c. Pears—Eastern Shore, Duchess, per basket 15a20c; do, New York Bartletts, per brl, $3.00a4.00. Pumpkins—Native, each —a3c. Tomatoes—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket 25a32½c. Turnips—Native, per bushel box 35a40c.

Potatoes—White—Native, per bushel box 70a80c; do, Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bushel, No. 1, 70a75; do, seconds, 45a60; do, New York, per bu, prime —a80. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per brl, yellows, $1.50a1.65; do, Anne Arundel, per brl, No. 1 $1.50a1.65. Yams—Virginia, per brl, No. 1 —a$1.00.

Provisions and Hog Products—Bulk rib sides 10¼c; clear do 10½; shoulders, 9½; do, fat backs, 14 lbs and under 10½; 18 lbs and under 9¾; do, bellies, 10½; do, mess strip 8½; do, ham butts 9; bacon clear rib sides 11; clear 11¼; do, shoulders 10; sugar-cured breasts, small 13½; do, 12 lbs and over, 13½; do, shoulders, bladecuts, 9½; do, do, narrows, 9½; do, do, extra broad 10½; do, do, California hams 9¼; hams, 10 lbs 13 to 13½; do, 12 lbs and over 12¾; do, 15 lbs and over 12½; do, skinned 13½; do, beef, Western, canvassed and uncanvassed sets 14½; do, do, tenders 16½; mess pork $17.50; ham pork $17.50; lard, refined, 50-lb cans 11¼c; do, do, half-barrels and new tubs 11¼. Lard, in tierces 11c.

Dairy Products—Butter—Elgin 23a24c; separator, extras 22a23; do, firsts, 20a21; do, gathered cream 20a21; do, imitation 17a19; ladle, extra 15a17; ladles, first 14a15; choice Western rolls 15a16; fair to good 13a14; half-pound creamery, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania 21a23; do, rolls, 2-lb, do 20c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen 18½a19c; Eastern Shore, Maryland and Virginia, per dozen 18½a19; Virginia, per dozen 18½a19; West Virginia —a18; Western 18½a19; Southern 17½a18; guinea —e—; icehouse, closely candled 17a17½c. Jobbing prices ½ to 1c higher.

Cheese—New cheese, large, 60 lbs 10¼ to 10¼c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 10¼ to 10½; picnics, 23 lbs, 10¾ to 11.

Hides—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 lbs and up, close selection, 10½a11¾c; cows and light steers, 9a9½.

Live Stock.

Chicago—Cattle—Good to prime steers $6.00a6.45; stockers and feeders $2.25a4.30; cows $1.50a4.75; heifers $2.00a4.75; canners $1.50a2.30; bulls $1.75a4.75; calves $3.00a6.50. Hogs—Mixed and butchers' $6.70a7.10; good to choice, heavy $6.80a7.20; rough, heavy $6.40a6.75; light $6.45a6.95. Sheep—Good to choice wethers $3.60a4.00; fair to choice mixed $3.30a3.60; Western sheep $3.25a3.85; native lambs $3.00a5.00; Western lams $3.75a4.75.

East Liberty—Cattle steady; choice $5.75a6.00; prime $5.50a5.70; good $5.20a5.50. Hogs—Slow and lower; prime heavies $7.25a7.30; assorted medium $7.20a7.25 heavy Yorkers $7.15a7.20; light Yorkers $7.00a7.10; grassers $6.80a7.00; pigs $6.50a6.80; skips $4.75a5.75; roughs $5.00a6.90. Sheep steady; best wethers $3.80a4.00; culls and common $1.25a2.25; yearlings $2.50a4.25; veal calves $7.00a7.75.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Alaska has but twelve farms.

Springfield, Mass., coal handlers won advance in wages.

Denmark is said to be the best organized country in the world.

Labor is so scarce at Hartford City, Ind., that common labor exacted $1.50 a day.

St. Paul mason tenders have withdrawn from the Building Trades Council.

An ounce of gold was worth fifteen ounces of silver in the year 1890. It would buy twenty-one ounces in 1900.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor.

October 3, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic Ticket.

For Justice of Supreme Court:
HARMAN YERKES.

For State Treasurer:
ANDREW J. PALM.

Prothonotary—M. I. GARDNER.

District-Attorney—N.B. SPANGLER

The following is from the Bellefonte Republican, and is reprinted here to show the audacity of the chief editor of the Republican;

"When enumerating the Quay machine newspapers of the county some weeks ago we inadvertently omitted to mention the "Centre Reporter." We tender our apology for the oversight and hasten to express the hope that our esteemed contemporary from over the mountain may receive a substantial recognition of its services (?) to the cause of Quayism and kindred political evils."

Outside of politics, there is this difference between the Republican and the Reporter. The Republican is published solely in the interest of the vomit of the regular Republican party of Centre county; its expenses are paid by the head of that insurgent element; the Republican's policy is dictated by that element—in fact, the Republican is the absolute hireling of disloyal Republicans, all of which it will not deny. The Reporter is Democratic in principle, has always and will continue to support all candidates nominated and measures advocated by the county, state and national organizations; the Reporter's expenses are paid from the receipts of its business; it has no access to a previously lubricated pocket.

The Reporter would not for a minute support political bastards of its own party and consequently can not shelter those of others. The Reporter regards all political organizations which do not represent true Democracy as enemies. To this south side Democrats will say "Amen."

Unless the reporters are misrepresenting the conduct of Czolgosz, the assassin, that individual is both a moral and a physical coward. His encounter with the mob at Auburn appears to have unnerved him completely and, for the moment, at least, reduced him to a condition bordering on mental imbecility. We believe that any person who is willing to resort to assassination is a coward. He who deliberately offers the hand of pretended friendship to an unarmed and unsuspecting citizen while with the other he presents the weapon of death, is no brave man. On the contrary he possesses a character the infamy of which cannot well be described in the English language and might be expected to cringe and shriek as Czolgosz is said to have done at Auburn Friday morning of last week.

Little is thought and less is known by the average man concerning the lives and aims of the 400,000 men and boys who delve under the surface of the earth in places of darkness and danger, where hardly a day goes by without recording the death by falls of rock, coal or slate of one unfortunate miner. An article on this subject at once impartial and vitally interesting is contributed to The Cosmopolitan for October by John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, whom every one recalls as the man who organized the miners and carried through to a successful termination the great anthracite strike of 1900.

Senator Heinle's Address of Welcome.

In welcoming the state commissioners' convention to Bellefonte, Senator Heinle said:

It was only yesterday in the annals of this great Commonwealth that Centre county was a tractless woods wherein the wild beasts felt secure from the inroads of civilization. Philadelphia was a cultured city, Pittsburg had shown its power as a manufacturing mark long before the ax of the frontiersmen had resounded far into the depths of Centre county. And yet, today Centre county presents to civilization, as a partial result of the efforts of its energy and industry, 250,000 acres of cleared land and real estate valued at $12,535,555.

In the matter of taxation the value of real estate taxables for this year is $10,854,630; personal property and occupation $924,209, a total of $11,778,839, subject to a tax of three mills on the dollar. From June 1st, 1900 to June 1st, 1901 there were $257,691 25 of tax collected for all purposes and no better evidence is required of the honest distribution of this tax levy than the simple statement of the fact that Centre county is entirely free from debt.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

M. I. GARDNER.

A portrait of M. I. Gardner, present prothonotary of Centre county and Democratic candidate for re-election, is presented to the readers of the Reporter. The voters of Centre county need not be told anything of Mr. Gardner's personal qualities. They have come in contact with him sufficiently during his term of office to know, if they did not know it before, that he is a perfect gentleman.

Prothonotary Gardner has proven himself entirely capable of properly conducting his office. The office of prothonotary being a public office, every voter, without regard to party, is interested in having the records of the court kept properly; they are interested in having all official papers carefully and conveniently filed; they are interested in having clean, legible documents, the entries upon which can not be disputed; they are interested in the manner in which the indexing of records, decisions and official papers are kept; in fact, they are much more interested than is usually presumed in putting into the prothonotary's office a competent and trustworthy person, for the reason that any mistakes, any neglect or incompetency, that might occur in that office would cost the county, as well as the litigants, unknown sums of money. Upon the manner in which this office is conducted,—the promptness and correctness with which its records are kept, and its work done,—largely depends the detail work of the court. Did you ever think of that? An incompetent and careless prothonotary, with improper records, mixed papers, or bungled up work, can delay the action of the court to an extent that will cost the taxpayers of the county hundreds of dollars at each term of court for lost time waiting until these matters can be properly arranged and presented.

Will taxpayers overlook these important matters and take any risk in the selection of a person to fill this position. Hardly. But they will give the present prothonotary their hearty support because they have confidence in his ability and integrity.

Much In the Name.

Once there were some very swagger people in an ultra fashionable village not far from the metropolis who decided that no society yet bunched together was exclusive enough for them. Even the Colonial Dames failed to meet the requirements. So they determined to start a new aggregation that should be the real thing.

After considerable thought they concluded that if they limited membership to direct descendants of Fernando de Soto it would be sufficiently exclusive for their fastidious tastes. A "Society of the Sons and Daughters of De Sota" was the outcome. All the best people in the village proved that they were eligible and were enrolled as charter members.

However, there was one man on the outer fringe whose proof of descent was not accepted; in short, he was blackballed. This made him angry, and he started to investigate the subject.

One day he published his findings in the local newspaper. The principal fact was this: "F. de Soto died a bachelor."

The Sons and Daughters of De Sota are now known as the Elite Euchre club.

Moral—There's a whole lot in a name.—Smart Set.

Insect Pests In Brazil.

I should take a small gang of practical coffee planters from Ceylon with good digestions to be not afraid of ghiggars, ticks and Berne flies, to say nothing of the dear little mosquito. The writer had extracted during four years in Brazil no less than 200 ghiggars from underneath every toe nail of both feet. The Portuguese, Brazilians, Italians and Spaniards called it a recreation on Sunday to dig them out of each other's feet.

Of all the vile insects on earth, the Berne fly is the worst. She lays her eggs inside your flesh and hatches three very ugly insects an inch long with three rings of bristles round the body and sharp nippers. They take about six weeks to develop under your skin, then commence to turn somersaults just when you want to go to sleep after a hard day's work in the sun. The natives of Brazil adopt a novel way of extracting the brute when full grown. They tie on a piece of raw pork, and the Berne comes out of your skin and takes a header into the piece of pigskin.—Ceylon Observer.

An Afghan Trick.

During a shooting match in the presence of the governor of Kandahar the sirdar noticed to his astonishment that the heads of sparrows were the favorite butt of the marksmen, who but seldom missed their aim, whereupon he declared that it was far more difficult to hit an egg. Sir Peter laughed at the supposition, but the sirdar stood his ground, and the matter was put to the test. An egg was suspended on a wall, and the soldiers fired at it; but, strange to say, not one of them hit the egg.

The governor and his suit kept their

Limited Numeral System.

The natives of Murray island, Torres strait, have a numerical system which is based on two numbers, netat, one, and neis, two. Above two they compute by composition—neis-netat means three, neis neis (two and two), four. When they get above this figure, they have recourse to different parts of the body, beginning with the little and other fingers of the left hand and going from there to the wrist, elbow, armpit, shoulder, etc., on the left side, and thence down the right side to twenty-one, the toes giving ten numbers more, to thirty-one. Beyond this they are satisfied with "many."

All His Fortune.

One day before his marriage the Rev. Sydney Smith ran into the room where his fiancee was, flung into her lap six small teaspoons which "from much wear had become the ghosts of their former selves" and said, "There, Kate, you lucky girl, I give you all my fortune." He gave her, however, what he did not mention, his fine character and great talent and in every way proved himself an excellent husband.

A Long Way Off.

An interesting calculation has been made by a French geologist to the effect that, taking into consideration the wear and tear on the solid land by ocean washing, rivers, wind and weather and leaving out of the calculation volcanic action, the world will in 4,500,000 years be completely under water and no dry land exist at all.

Knew Her Well.

"I did not know that you knew my wife."

"Oh, yes; very well."

"Where did you meet?"

"Never before; but one of my servants lived at your home two months."—Fliegende Blatter.

Hopefully Waiting.

"Some folks," said Uncle Eben, "prides deirse'fs on bein' hopeful, when as a matter o' fack dey ain' doin' nuffin' but loafin' an' waitin' foh luck."—Washington Star.

The bite of a mosquito is annoying, and the bite of a snake is dreadful, but it makes one feel sore all over to be bitten in the back by a friend.—Dallas News.

Not Unusual.

May—Have you heard of Clara's hard luck?

Belle—No. What is it?

"Now that they are married they have to retrench awfully to make up the money he wasted while courting her.—Life.

PUBLIC SALE—The undersigned offers for sale the real estate of Christina Corman, deceased, located in Spring Mills, Pa., on the premises, at one o'clock p. m., on Saturday, Oct. 26. This property consists of a House and lot. The dwelling house is a frame structure, two stories in height, weatherboarded and painted, and is in good condition. There is also a stable and all the necessary outbuildings on the premises. The plot of ground contains between two and three acres, on part of which there is a bearing apple orchard and other fruit. The balance is tillable. Also well of water. Terms of sale: Ten per cent on confirmation of sale, and balance cash on April 1, 1902, when possession will be given. ANDREW CORMAN, Acting for the heirs. B. F. Schreckengost, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Susan McCulley, late of Centre Hall Boro, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. W. B MINGLE,
9.6.17 Executor, Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FOUR ACRES OF first-class land—without buildings—would make a desirable piece of pasture land; has a never failing stream of water running through it. It would, with buildings, make a convenient home as it is located in a public place, not far from postoffice, church and store. For further particulars inquire of
FERGUS POTTER,
s 5 t25-6t Linden Hall, Pa.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—THE THOMAS Stover farm is offered at private sale. Apply to W. B. MINGLE, Centre Hall, Pa.
july25-8t

FARM AT PRIVATE SALE—THE UNDERsigned offers his valuable farm at private sale. The farm is located on the Boalsburg and Tusseyville road, one and one-half miles west of Tusseyville, in Potter township, Centre county, Pa., containing 199 acres and 81 perches, in a fine state of cultivation. A well of good water at the house, also running water at the house and barn. Good two and one-half story dwelling house, good bank barn and all the necessary outbuildings. Fine fruit of every description on the premises. 170 acres under cultivation, the balance in fine timber.
aug29 JACOB DETWILER.

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat,70s; New	65
Rye	45
Corn	60
Old Oats	35
New	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	18
Eggs	16
Lard	9
Potatoes, new	70
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	12

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	15	Side	—
Butter	18	Tallow	4
Lard	9	Huckleberries	5½
Chickens, 7 ; old	6	Apples	—
Ducks	15	Dried Apples	—
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	60
Ham	12	Onion sets	—
Shoulder	10	Large Onions	—

1901

started in with the largest and grandest display of

FURNITURE

that was ever brought to town.
Also a large stock of
Wall Paper,
Window Shades,
Curtain Poles,
Rollers, &c., &c.,

and it is going out by wagon and by railroad. It is impossible to enumerate what we have in stock. It will show for itself. This is why it goes so fast. The price is down at the foot of it all. Before buying elsewhere give me a call.

J. S. DAUBERMAN,
CENTRE HALL.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

BANKS.

Penn's Valley Banking Company,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. aug1y

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S TAYLOR.
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug9

J. H. ORVIS. C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS.
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 26jul00

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly. Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

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N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Consultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

J. F. GARTHOFF,
Justice of the Peace, Practical Surveyor, and Conveyancer, COBURN, PA.

H. E. SHRECKENGOST,
Farmers Mills, Pa.
AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial.
mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
144 35 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

ROOFING SLATE.

ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.

HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13dec1y.

CENTRE HALL
CARRIAGE WORKS.
We have been planning for some time, not to give you
Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

We have left one new hand-made ELLIPTIC SPRING BUGGY, that we are now offering at a bargain.

This is a first-class buggy and a real dandy in appearance.

It has 1000 mile axles, open head oil tempered springs, 18-spoke Sarven wheels—all white hickory, rims riveted at all spokes, pannel back seat, trimmed with broadcloth, springing cushions and back, top 30 oz rubber drill—everything necessary to make it a first-class buggy. Come and see it and you will be surprised to find what a bargain there is in this for you.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
You are cordially invited to call and examine my
Fall Line of
MEN'S,
LADIES',
MISSES' and
CHILDREN'S
SHOES
in the best makes.
My Rubber line is complete in the very best of goods, and at the right prices.
C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
East Bishop Street.
F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
S. P. SHAFFER, Proprietor.
Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
TYRONE, PA.
Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep 99

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m. New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.25 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 3.33 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.24 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.55 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

8.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua, and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

6.05 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M		Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 30 Montandon	9 10	4 15
1 45	6 36 Lewisburg	9 05	4 07
1 58	6 38 Biehl	8 58	3 59
1 57	6 42 Vicksburg	8 53	3 55
2 05	6 50 Millmont	8 45	3 47
2 16	7 02 Millmont	8 35	3 36
2 28	7 04 Glen Iron	8 26	3 26
2 53	7 40 Paddy Mountain	8 03	3 03
3 02	7 50 Coburn	7 54	2 52
3 08	7 57 Zerby	7 48	2 45
3 17	8 05 Rising Spring	7 39	2 37
3 23	8 11 Penn Cave	7 33	2 30
3 30	8 18 Centre Hall	7 26	2 22
3 35	8 24 Gregg	7 17	2 15
3 42	8 31 Linden Hall	7 10	2 08
3 46	8 35 Oak Hall	7 06	2 03
3 50	8 39 Lemont	7 02	1 58
3 54	8 43 Dale Summit	6 57	1 54
4 03	8 51 Pleasant Gap	6 48	1 44
4 06	8 55 Axemann	6 45	1 41
4 10	9 00 Bellefonte	6 40	1 35

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m., 9.05 a. m., 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m. 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p. m. and 8.15 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a. m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, J. W. GEPHART,
General Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m	p. m	a. m.
7 10	12 40	6 30	..BELLEFONTE..	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	.....Nigh.....	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	.....Zion.....	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	...Hecla Park...	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	.....Dunkles.....	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	..HUBLERSB'G..	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 11	7 03	...Snydertown....	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	..... Nittany.....	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	.....Huston.....	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	.....LAMAR.....	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 55	3 23	7 15	...Clintondale...	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	..Krider's S'ng..	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	....Mackeyville....	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	..Cedar Springs..	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	.....Salona.....	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL..	7 52	4 00	8 30
11 45	8 10		.....Jersey Shore.....	8 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PO'T Lve	12 50		7 21
12 34	11 59	Lve	Wm'PO'T Arr.	2 30		6 55
8 29	7 02		.....PHILA.....	8 36		11 36
			.....Atlantic City.....			
			.....NEW YORK..... (Via Tamaqua.)			
10 40	9 30		.....NEW YORK..... (Via Phila.)	4 30		9 06
p. m	a. m	Arr.	Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS. Ar,	Lv.	WESTWARD 11¾	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM			A M	A M	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	.....Bellefonte.....		6 30	10 20	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	.....Coleville		6 37	10 27	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	..... Morris.....		6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	.....Whitmer		6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	.....Hunters.....		6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 48	8 28	.....Fillmore.....		6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	.....Brisly.....		7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	.....Waddle		7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	.....Scotia Crossing.....		7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	.....Krumrine.....		7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	.....Struble.....		7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	.....Ivyo.....		7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	.....State College.....		7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

P. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
October 3, 1901.

Spring Mills.

J. I. Condo, carpet weaver of this place, has introduced into his residence a hot water plant for general heating purposes, said to be superior to the ordinary steam heat. Mr. Condo simply ordered the fixtures and was his own mechanic to set the plant, arrange all the piping so that he can place a radiator in as many rooms as desirable. As now adjusted, it is a very complete and satisfactory piece of work.

Previous to removal H. C. Robison will sell hardware at about half value. Heretofore Mr. Robison confined his business to hardware and groceries but on his removal, will change the business to a general stock and pay the highest market prices for all kinds of produce.

In speaking of the improvements in Spring Mills during the past summer the residence being erected by B. F. Kennelley was entirely overlooked. The building is located on what is called the "Hill," or properly speaking the base of Egg hill, and is a very pretty nine room dwelling, partly finished in oak and has many of the modern conveniences. The dwelling presents a very handsome appearance and adds greatly to the neighborhood.

Pitching quoits was formerly a favorite amusement here, but of late seems to have died out; croquet, too, is apparently on the downward road.

All our merchants report a very fair business during September. Commercial agents report traffic on the road as being very satisfactory, some lines especially good.

Miss Ida Condo and Miss May Smith two of our expert bicyclists made a flying visit to Millheim one evening last week and returned by moonlight.

Miss Lizzie Stover left on Saturday last for Philadelphia to purchase an entire new stock of millinery goods. Fall opening will be on the 12th inst.

A Shakespearian club was organized here on Friday evening last with Miss Verna Rearick as president. The association will have weekly readings and recitations. The reading will not be confined exclusively to the immortal bard, but the intentions are to embrace quite a number of the classics.

Coburn.

Charles Kerstetter left one day last week for Milton where he has secured employment with the P. R. R. Co.

Clyde Cooney, returned home on Monday after spending several months with his grand parents at Glen Iron.

Miss Elsie Kerstetter, after visiting several weeks with her sister, N. R. Braucht, of McAlhattan, returned home on Saturday.

A large number of our people, and of the adjoining valley, attended the Lewisburg Fair, on Thursday and Friday.

Miss Kathryn Kaler, is visiting friends and relatives at and near Lewisburg at present; she intends to stay several weeks.

Mary Frankenburger is visiting her grand mother, Mrs. Stover, at present.

The festival held by the band on Saturday, was a failure on account of the inclement weather.

Randall Harter, a student of the Shaefer Business College of Lewisburg, spent Sunday with his parents in this place.

Krider Stover, returned home from W. Va. last week. Mr. Stover, accompanied by his wife, will leave again on Thursday morning for said place. They intend to drive.

Mr. Rotes is again seen on the streets, after being a victim of lumbago.

Mrs. Barbara Womer, of near Coburn, is soliciting money for the purpose of having an operation performed on her eyes. She solicits the assistance of all.

The Coburn Cornet Band, furnished the music at the Lewisburg Fair, on Thursday of last week. They received much praise and honor from the officers of the fair for their elegantly rendered music.

Mrs. Bartges, an accomplished music instructor, was the proud recipient of a piano last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rishel, and daughter Lodie, of Farmers Mills, spent the Sunday very pleasantly at the home of Daniel Krader.

Mrs. Burd, the milliner, has a fine assortment of fall hats.

Rev. Krider, will preach a trial sermon on Friday evening, Oct. 11, in the Lutheran church at Coburn.

Miss Blanche Billmeyer and lady friend, both of Seanor, Somerset county, are visiting Henry Eisenbuth, the former's grandparents. Miss Blanche, who formerly was a resident of this place, has many friends here who are all glad to see her.

At the Huntingdon county fair Cedar Hill, owned by W. A. McNitt, of Belleville, took first money in the 2 38 class, and Little Tommy, owned by G. E. Brindle, of Belleville, took third money in the 2 35 and 2 50 classes.

The Reporter, one dollar per year.

Potters Mills.

Merchant F. A. Carson delivered a load of potatoes to Reedsville on Friday of last week.

Dr. Braucht, of Spring Mills, is seen quite frequently in town visiting the sick.

Daniel Slotman spent Sunday in Pleasant Gap.

Miss Rhoda Alexander, of Burnham, returned home after attending the Gentzel-Brooks Wedding and spending a few days at the home of her brother.

Miss Lauriene Faust is on the sick list.

Mrs. Elizabeth Faust, of Milesburg, is at present visiting at the home of Samuel Bitner.

Will Alexander, of Burnham, Sundayed at the home of Dr. Alexander.

Miss Lola Strohm, the efficient seamstress of Centre Hill, is sewing at the home of John Wilkinson.

Mrs. Thos. Farner and little daughter Marion, returned to their home in Philadelphia on Monday, after spending the summer with Mrs. Farner's parents.

The wedding bells will soon be ringing.

W. C. Bible, wife and children, spent Sunday at Warriorsmark.

Miss Maude Belle, of Milroy, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Annie McClenahan.

Michael Smith, wife and son Lloyd, spent Saturday and Sunday in Spring Mills and Millheim.

Miss Annie Wilkinson is again able to go to school, after suffering from a severe cold.

Beech.

The farmers around here are about done seeding. Seeding is very late owing to the continued wet weather.

C. P. Long's lumber job at this place is about cut out.

Supervisor Jas. Foust is busy making roads. Jimmie has had a hard time to keep the roads in shape this summer, owing to frequent heavy rains and scarcity of hands.

Oliver Lingle, flagman on the P. R. R., between Uniontown and Pittsburg was home on a two weeks' vacation.

William Confer and wife attended the funeral of Peter Zettle at Pine Grove Mills on Wednesday last.

Grandma Barger is at present visiting her son Ira at Madisonburg.

M. J. Barger is firing an engine for E. M. Huyett at Sober station, where Mr. Huyett is making staves.

Carrie McClellan, wife of merchant McClellan is selling the "Life of President McKinley."

The smiling face of John Blausser, of Potters Mills, was seen on our streets on Friday.

Harry Gentzel has commenced husking corn. Rather early, Harry.

Several weeks ago there was a flock of ten wild turkeys on the mountain above Beech. Now there are only two. Where are the missing eight? Who can tell?

Millheim.

The farmers are about closing the corn cutting season in this community. The fodder is an unusually heavy crop, while the corn yield is not quite what the farmers anticipated.

Rev. H. W. Buck, pastor of the United Evangelical congregation, was absent over last Sunday, conducting communion services on Howard charge.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Condo were to Sugar Valley on Tuesday attending the funeral of Mrs. Condo's sister.

Dr. G. S. Frank, J. W. Stover, H. E. Duck and S. M. Campbell are putting down stone side walks. Let the good work go on until the whole town is supplied with good substantial side walks.

Mrs. James Mauck, of Salona, is on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. J. C. Smith, on Penn street.

Mrs. A. Walter and Mrs. S. M. Campbell spent last week at the Pan American Exposition.

Emanuel Bower, formerly living south of Aaronsburg on a farm, moved to Millheim on Tuesday, occupying the Reifsnyder property on North St.

On last Sunday afternoon the Reformed congregation at this place held their Harvest Home services, the sermon by the pastor, Rev. Brown, was very appropriate, and was attentively listened to by a large audience. The decorations deserve mention, as they were of the finest ever seen in this place. The front part of the church was almost a solid mass of flowers and fruit, which being so tastefully arranged, presented a very pleasing effect.

Mrs. M. C. Gephart spent Sunday in Bellefonte, returning home Monday afternoon.

Milliners Misses Mary Mauck and Minnie Geary are in the city this week buying their winter goods.

Have you a sense of fullness in the region of your stomach after eating? If so you will be benefited by using Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They also cure belching and sour stomach. They regulate the bowels too. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Lemont.

John Calvin Peters, an aged citizen of Unionville, tarried Monday and Tuesday in Lemont, while here he was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. Brisbin, who is a sister-inlaw.

Samuel J. Brisbin, of Lewistown, visited at the home of his brother Benjamin Brisbin one day last week, and on Friday he and his brother visited the former's grandson, Samuel Russel, a student at State College. Mr. Brisbin is clerk of the Lewistown town council and was at Bellefonte to attend the commissioners' convention.

Last Thursday evening the mite society of the Presbyterian church held a social at the residence of Geo. Mitchell, and the Epworth League held one at the home of Geo. Mariz. Both were well attended. About 12 or 15 students from State College attended the latter and helped to swell the receipts of the society.

Miss Edna Clark, teacher of the primary school, spends her Saturdays and Sundays at the home of her uncle, Conductor Reemer, Bellefonte.

Colyer.

Miss Myrian Meyers and Lydia Isbler spent Sunday with their friend, Miss Edna Isbler, of Tusseyville.

Harry Fleisher purchased the Franklin Wright property which was sold by J. S. Housman, Esq., for the consideration of $405.

Mrs. J. H. Moyer and handsome daughter, Blanche, accompanied by Miss Annie Renninger, of Penn Hall, spent several days visiting in and about State College.

J. S. Housman's were the first in this community to make cider and boil apple butter.

The Colyer Mills Cornet Band will hold an oyster supper in the near future at Zion Hill.

Charley has changed his course from Fruit town to Tusseyville. How about it, Charles?

The potatoe crop seems to be a good one through this section.

Elmer McClellan entertained Misses Maude Wolf and Carrie Bodtorf and Messrs Ralph Rickert and Charles Bodtorf the other evening.

Miss Minnie Fabringer, of Fruittown, is making her home with D. M. Meyers, of Tusseyville, at present.

September's golden days are passed and now comes the time when as Jas. Whitcomb Riley says, "The frost is on the pumpkin and the fodder's in the shock."

Jonas Boal purchased a very large porker from John Spangler, of Tusseyville, one day last week.

Mrs. Alfred Reiber returned home after spending some time at William Reiber's on Friday.

Among the guests at C. S. Bodtorf's were as follows: Misses Maude Wolf, Mary Moyer, Bessie Cooney and sisters, Mary and May, and Minnie Fahringer and Ralph Rickert; all report a good time.

Ben Rickert's infant child is very ill at this writing.

Potters Mills.

Miss Rhoda Alexander and brother William, of Burnham, spent a few days with their brother, Dr. H. S. Alexander. Miss Rhoda also attended the Brook's wedding at Pleasant Gap.

John Wilkinson is adding to the convenience of his home by erecting a new wood house.

Stewart Long's child was quite ill but is now slowly recovering. Nancy Pierce is on the sick list with rheumatism. James Palmer is slightly improving.

Merchant Frank McCoy has returned from Buffalo, and reports having had a delightful trip.

Mrs. Harry Fishburn fell and hurt her arm.

Deaths in Nearby Counties.

Union county deaths: In Lewisburg, J. Wesley Cornelius, aged 54 years.

Mifflin county deaths: At Siglerville, Mrs. Grace Brown, aged 28 years. In Lewistown Samuel Eiseabise, aged 65 years. In Decatur Twp., William Spigelmyer aged 74 years.

Huntingdon county deaths: In Huntingdon, H. D. Stickler, aged 81 years. Mrs. Elizabeth Dysert Isett, wife of E. B. Isett, of Huntingdon, aged 75 years. At the Germantown hospital, Philadelphia, Mary Rainey, of Shavers Creek.

Blair county deaths: In Tyrone, Mrs. Harriett Rhoades, aged 73 years. She and her husband from 1847 to 1869 lived at Pennsylvania Furnace. John K. Patterson, lawyer, a former member of the State Legislature and a Republican politician, died at his home in Altoona city of Typhoid fever, at the age of 44 years.

Clinton county deaths: In Lock Haven, Mrs. Elizabeth Detwiler Ellert, aged 94 years and five months. At Loganton, Mrs. Sarah Reighard, aged fifty-six years. Three weeks ago she was stricken with apoplexy after which she never regained consciousness.

Dr. F. P. Ball, of Lock Haven, was elected president of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania at the annual meeting of the society at Philadelphia.

Special Excursion to Pan-American Exposition.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run special excursions to Buffalo on account of the Pan-American Exposition, from Philadelphia and adjoining territory, on September 26, October 2, 8, 17, 23, and 29. Round-trip tickets, good going only on special train leaving Philadelphia at 8.44 A. M., Harrisburg 11 50 A. M., Sunbury 1 03 P. M., Williamsport 2.30 P. M., Lock Haven 3 06 P. M., and on local trains connecting therewith, and good to return on regular trains within seven days, including day of excursion, will be sold at rate of $9 80 from Trenton, $9 00 from Philadelphia, $9 00 from Lancaster, $8 40 from Harrisburg, $7.25 from Altoona (via Tyrone), $10 from Winchester, and proportionate rates from other points. These tickets will not be good in Pullman parlor or sleeping cars in either direction. Stop of 30 minutes will be made at Williamsport for luncheon. For specific time and rates, consult local ticket agents.
o.o29.

A HOME IN THE SOUTH.

Escape the rigors of another Northern Winter and enjoy the delights of the Southland.

Nowhere can be found a more delightful climate than in our own South land. Its winters are mild and balmy and in most cases Summer does not bring with it such extremes of heat as are found elsewhere. In fact, the South is a land where extremes of climate are avoided, and consequently, is a healthful and altogether desirable location.

The tide of emigration has turned Southward, for it is now alone in climatic advantages that this favored land excels, but its resources, the fertility of its soil and its mineral wealth and abundant water power commend it to the thoughtful consideration of any one who seeks a home where Northern thrift and enterprise may carve out success.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, in order to stimulate investigation and to assist in opening up the fine territory traversed by its lines, announces that it will sell to prospectors and settlers, tickets one way or round trip, at greatly reduced rates, information as to which may be obtained of any agent or representative of the Company.

J. C. HORTON, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1183 Broadway, New York City.
W. H DOLL, Gen'l Agt. Pass. Dept., 1434 New York Ave., Wash. D. C.
C. L. LONGSDORF, N. E. Pass. Agt., 306 Washington St., Boston Mass.
H. R DUVAL, Pass Agent, Continental Trust Bldg., Balto. Md
R. E. L. BUNCH, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Portsmouth Va.

C. L. Grimm Regrets.

C. L. Grimm, of Madisonburg, greatly regrets that it was impossible for him to make an exhibition of hogs at the Grange encampment and exhibition. Seven pens of hogs were crated and loaded at his home Tuesday morning, but the heavy rains during the day did not permit him to move them. He has for sale forty head of Berkshire, Poland China and Tamworths, ranging in age from eight weeks to five months.

When you want a pleasant physic try the new remedy, Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Mrs. J. W. Keller, Linden Hall; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Watch
this space
for the announcement
of New Stock
next week.

..H. F. ROSSNAN,..
Spring Mills, Pa.

CIDER Making Time
IS HERE AGAIN.
I have a New Cider Mill which will be in operation
Wednesday of . . .
Each Week at . . .
Colyer, Pa.
You will find the work entirely satisfactory.
The price per gallon is very low.
You can not afford to waste a single apple this year.
J. H. MEYER,
:3m COLYER, PA.

Men's Shirts.
Just received a fine line of Men's and Boys' Shirts, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1.50. Call and examine them.

Radcliffe Shoes.
We handle the Radcliffe Shoe for Ladies, best in the market for $2.50.

Men's Heavy Shoes.
We also have a splendid line of Men's Heavy Shoes for fall wear.

Men's Pants.
An elegant line of Men's Pants for fall and winter wear.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Red Cross Leads . . . . .

Do you really want a bargain in stoves? If you do call and see my stock and get my prices. You will find the prices low—extremely low.

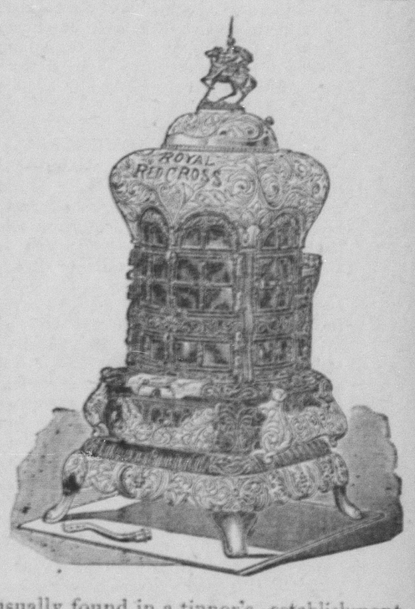
Among others I handle the RED CROSS Double Heater.

RED CROSS OAK, Single or Double Heater, with or without Magazine.

SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, Single or Double Heater, with Magazine.

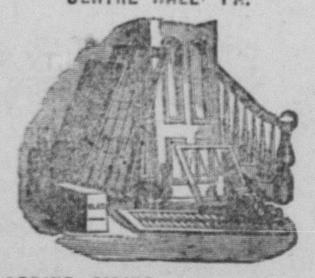
IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.

RED CROSS MONARCH RANGE.



You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed. Spouting and roofing are given special attention.

J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL . . HALL . . BRICK
and
CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
Pain in Head, Side and Back.
For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
Imperial Plows - - -
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators. The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

FASHION AND FANCY

MARIGOLD VELVET ON A BLACK HAT.

Marigold yellow velvet, glowing in intensity, is twisted with a Spanish lace scarf of cream color around the crown of a black straw hat. This is the new shape of carriage hat, which comes quite low on the forehead and consequently shades the face. One black and one white and one yellow quill are curved about the crown.

THE PHOTOGRAPH RING.

A novelty in rings is the photograph ring. The face of the friend or relative that one desires always to have near is photographed on crystal, and then painted, and the painting covered with gold foil for protection. This is set in the ring, and the picture glows through the transparent crystal. Sometimes the tiniest of ivory miniatures is similarly used.

THREE HUNDRED PERFECT YOUNG WOMEN.

As a result of gymnastics and outdoor life, 300 young women in Chicago have just been pronounced physically perfect. They are to become public school teachers, and the three women doctors who made the examination of these young Junos say:

"We have never before found so many women physically perfect. We believe that this is due to the gymnasium training in the normal school and the appetite for athletics which has been developed in the last five years. These young women are singularly free from all nervous disorders and weakness of the eyes."

A NEW AMUSEMENT.

As gems set lace have become the fashion women with leisure have found a new amusment and are patiently adorning shoulder straps, fichus and collarettes with seed pearls and pearls of all other sizes. Dainty fans of Brussels lace will be powered with opals, emeralds, sapphires and such colorful stones, although brilliants also will be in high favor. Indeed, all effective stones will be popular for this novel purpose, and garnets, with their rich, deep tint, may be expected to emerge with the others from their long and ignominious seclusion. The stones to be used in this decoration are specially mounted, with tiny loops attached by which to secure them.

WAR PAINTING BY A WOMEN.

One of the most successful pictures shown in this year's Royal academy was painted by a young woman, Lucy Kemp-Welch. It has been purchased by the trustees of the Chantrey bequest. The subject is "Lord Dundonald's Dash on Ladysmith," and it is said to be wonderfully truthful in its presentation of detail. Lord Dundonald was greatly interested in its progress and gave the artist much assistance in regard to the portraits and other details. Miss Kemp-Welch lives in the little town of Bushey and works in a glass studio in order to get her outdoor effects without undue exposure to the weather. As its floor is the fresh green grass she brings the horses she wishes to paint within the glass walls and studies them at her leisure in sun or rain. Horses are her favorite subject. She began her work by illustrating her father's books on entomology.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

WOMAN STUDENT OF BUGS.

Almost since her childhood Miss Eleanor Ormerod, of St. Alban's, England, has devoted her time to studying the habits of insects. Her annual reports on "Injurious Insects and Common Farm Pests" are more widely published and have done immeasurable service to the fruit and vegetable growers in diffusing knowledge as to how best to deal with their insect enemies.

She began the work in 1877, when comparatively little was known of the habits and methods of extirpation of insects injurious to crops, and of this knowledge still less was readily accessible to the public. So this issue of her reports was the only reliable information on insect pests. Miss Ormerod's reports were issued at a financial loss, but this she never allowed to trouble her. For some years now she has been an invalid, but during that time she has gone through a tremendous amount of scientific research.

In her manner she is best described as sweet and gracious, her old-fashioned womanliness and courtesy having all the fragrance of an old-world garden. But she has strong individuality and great will-power, and it is these qualities, without doubt, which have made for the great success of her learned and self-denying efforts.—*Mainly About People.*

ADVANTAGES OF THE SANDAL.

Of the hygienic and anatomical advantages of the sandal for young children while the foot is growing there is no question. The pattern that has been adopted for the sole is well in accord with the outlines of the foot, and the method of fastening by soft, easy straps around the angle allows free play for the joint. No one is higher authority on the foot than Mr. T. W. Nunn, the consulting surgeon of the Middlesex Hospital, and he expressed emphatic approbation of the innovation. He points out that for comfort and well being in walking it is necessary that the heel of the wearer should remain perfectly steady in the back of the shoe, and that unless this is preserved, holding the foot in the proper line (which is from the centre of the heel to the centre of the great toe), "treading over" and consequent abnormal strains occur. With the sandal this becomes impossible. At the same time, he urges upon parents not to look upon the sandal as a cure for retraction (crumpling up) of the toes or many other of the seemingly small deformities of the feet. These are far less often due to bootmakers' mistakes or merely local causes than to obscure after consequences of measles or other infantile complaints.—*London Telegraph.*

VISITING MILLINERS.

In New York and Boston many girls and women go out trimming hats just as a seamstress would go out to sew, and they have engagements for months in advance. They charge by the hour for their services, and make a good living.

One woman who was left a widow, with her own way to make, took a course in millinery. Just as she completed the course her teacher received a letter from a banker in one of the prosperous towns of the State saying there was an opening there for a good milliner, and asking her if she could send one. This woman went, and her shop soon paid for all the investment she had made.

Graduates who take the complete course are prepared to teach if they choose. A new idea is for them to give lessons in homes, perhaps to a mother and daughters at the same time. They charge at a given rate a lesson, just as a music teacher or drawing teacher would, and after the first few pupils have been gained the rest is easy, for one tells another.

The practical nature of this work and its constant demand commends it at once. The teacher believes that girls should be taught millinery as well as sewing, and she hopes that in time it may be made a part of the regular training of the schools, as sewing has been.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

SKIRTS CLEAR THE GROUND.

What a joy the "walking length" frocks have been to us this summer! How nice it was to return from a scramble on the rocks or a ramble in the woods or a morning's boating in the outing skirt, and find the hem perfectly fresh, and the lustre of the binding undimmed by mud, dust, or soaked with sea water. How much the short skirt simplifies the duties of the girl without a dressing maid only she can tell. The putting on of fresh skirt binding is a task only less repulsive than the removal of a soiled binding and the cutting away of the tattered fragments which result from letting a long skirt sweep along the streets.

The summer brought us a welcome reprieve from skirt lifting and skirt carrying. Who will want to reassume such onerous duties? The proper place for a trained skirt is the drawing room or the carriage. The train is obviously out of place in the skirt of a street costume. After our three months' holiday from carrying a street dress to train over the arm we are loth to go back to distasteful servitude. The girl with small, well-shaped feet will not be an obstacle to any movement which will popularize having our autumn frocks cut with the skirt "walking length." The skirt which touches but does not drag, gives some degree of trouble because the binding receives a coat of dust or mud, and the skirt is too short to be held up. The skirt which clears the ground gives real satisfaction.—*Philadelphia Record.*

BITS OF FEMININITY

Biscuit color with a touch of turquoise makes an excellent combination.

Pongee has this season made its appearance in a terra cotta tint.

Long black and white ostrich plumes are to be very much worn this fall.

On all the fall hats black velvet is seen in the form of a knot or a bow if nothing more.

Narrow ruchings of tulle are the distinctive trimming for autumn gowns of etamine and wool canvas.

The latest "throatlet" is of rich black lace lightly studded with diamonds and passing through gold slides.

Jet promises to be extensively worn, this winter and the new jetted robes, spangles and bead trimmings are exceptionally handsome.

The King Edward stock is a recent addition to feminine neckwear. It is of peau de soie in delicate colors, the turn over being of the same color as the plain stock.

Red geraniums are to be worn as hair ornaments with red gowns, but the most effective of the new floral adornments for the coiffure is a white velvet orchid tinted with pale green and mauve.

The cavalier hat is one of the season's models, which, although quite distinct from the familiar picture hat, is decidedly picturesque. The Marquise dipping in a point well over the eyes in front is another fall design.

One of the newest things in hair ornaments is a spray of morning glories ranging from purple through different shades of pink to the purest white. Three small flowers and one big one compose the spray and the blossoms are spangled with rhinestone dewdrops.

For Napoleonic Cranks.

Those who have vowed a cult to Napoleon will be interested to learn that Maltmaison is nearly ready to receive them on Pilgrimage. It is a colossal restoration that M. Osiris has made there; every piece of furniture, art-object, trinket, name in the inventory of the epoch that can be found is being put back in its original place, the state has recently accepted the gift of Mr. Osiris, and will collect there all its scattered Napoleonic souvenirs. The enthusiasts will be delighted to know that M. Osiris has even traced the path of Napoleon when he made his last tour of the chateau before starting for exile. This supreme crank has named his promenade the "Route de l'Exil" and has bordered it with laurels.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

A successful author of fiction needs as much good press agent work nowadays as the rising statesman.

By introducing potato bugs into England we will also be able to sell the British farmers a potato bug exterminator after awhile.

The mosquito has never been suspected of transmitting appendicitis or any other recherche disease. It is an insect without a redeeming trait.

Somebody claims to have discovered that the ordinary restaurant pie bears a close relation to crime. If the theory can be sustained it might also be used as a plea of justification.

The effort to suppress fictitious titles will receive hearty support from many a civilian whose well-meaning friends insist on calling him "Colonel" when he would be better pleased with plain "Mister."

The new Italian submarine war vessel *Delfino* is said to have proved a success in her recent trials. She is provided with a cleptoscope, a new device, for reflecting to the crew below a broad view of the surface of the water.

How times change! If Peter the Great were alive and desirous of learning the art of shipbuilding, he would not go to Holland, nor yet to England. He would come to the United States. The Czar sent to the United States for the Variag, and so well likes the performances of that war craft that he will send for others.

In the match industry of the world 1,500,000,000 matches are turned out annually, and possibly 75,000,000 feet of lumber are consumed in their manufacture, and yet scarcely 15,000 people are employed in the industry. Nothing could more strongly exemplify the utility of labor-saving machinery.

Anarchists who rave against all law have cause to be most grateful to the law at present for the protection it gives them. If it were not for the law, and for popular respect for the law, not an anarchist's life in the United States would be worth a moment's lease. As it is, the life even of Czolgosz is quite afe, says the *New York Tribune.*

The unfortunate woman who floated through the Niagara Rapids in a barrel and was then tossed about in the whirpool for hours must have endured prolonged agonies before death came. She brought upon herself her dreadful fate, but she ought never to have been allowed to sacrifice her life. Surely there is warrant in law for the interference of the police in such cases.

It has been widely noted and variously commented upon that the summer girl has been less in evidence this season than usual. There is no cause for regret at her departure, even if it should prove permanent. The summer girl, as pictorially and poetically described, is a creature of fluff and frizzes, with a penchant for coquetry. She is a fleeting joy, who can better be spared than the common-sense girl who makes all seasons her own.

Sir C. A. Cookson, before the recent congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health, at Eastbourne, England, undertook to deal with the attractive theme, "A Smokeless London." He said the inhabitants of London were always complaining of the black frogs which were almost indissolutely associated with the month of November, and which did more than anything else to lower the city as a place of permanent, or even temporary residence. In the estimation of the outside world, the evil was so inveterate that any attempt to remedy it had come to be deemed desperate. Yet there was a remedy at hand and easy of attainment. The chief element which would conduce to a smokeless London would be the burning for domestic purposes of some form of smokeless coal. That smokeless coal was of two kinds, one anthracite, debituminized by a natural, the other, coke, by an artificial process. There were sentimental and financial objections to the proposal, but even supposing the cost was a little more, the loss would be recouped in the gain effected by cleanliness.

Another public-school fad is making headway in the West. This is basket-making. It originated in Minneapolis, and is to be tried in Chicago. Its basis is the idea that the childhood of an individual is similar in its impulses to the childhood of the race. Axes of chipped stone were made by the human race in its infancy. Instruction in the making of stone hatchets is not practicable, however, and, therefore, the making of rattan baskets was substituted. A few of the Minneapolis teachers learned the art and then taught their pupils. The Board of Education grew enthusiastic over the beautiful glove-boxes and flower-pot holders which were made by the school children, and appropriated $3,000 to buy materials and pay for instruction in rattan basket-making in the first four grades of the schools. Next in order, of course, was a school for teachers in basket-making. This is in session in Chicago, and is attended by ninety women and two men. There is a practical side to the matter, according to the Minneapolis leader of the fad. "One little girl," she says, "sold several of her baskets at fifty cents apiece, and took orders for a number more. She brought nine dollars home to her mother, a hard-working washerwoman, and perhaps you can imagine the little one's joy and pride."

AN OLD MEETING-HOUSE.

Built to Serve as a Place of Worship or as a Fort.

The Alna meeting-house looms high on a rather barren hilltop. As in many of the Plymouth colonies, it was also the military storehouse, and tradition has it that loopholes were provided above the first tier of windows, so that in case of need the building could be shuttered and converted into a blockhouse. When the building was repaired several years ago, a cavity in the wall was found filled with old-fashioned moulded bullets. The building, which is painted a dull yellowish brown, is in good repair, both outside and in. The beams measure 12 by 14 inches, and bear the marks of the broadaxe. At the entrance are two old-fashioned foot scrapers, relics of a careful generation and of wretched roads. The pews are of old-time box style, as at Walpole, each a little compartment, entered by a door. So high are the sides that were it not for the open work of tiny carved banisters surrounding the top, one could, even under the preachers' thunder, have napped very comfortably and unseen in the roomy retreat. There are four groups of body pews, with six pews to each, and bordering three sides of the building is a string of twenty-five pews, while in the gallery are doubic rows, giving in all a very large seating capacity. There are twenty-four panes of glass in each of the present windows, but the original sashes held such tiny panes that each window resembled a patchwork quilt.

A twisting flight of stairs leads up to the old pulpit, and from this dizzy eminence the Gospel darts were hurled. The builders evidently realized that preachers are men of varying stature for fitted into the pulpit's floor is a series of sliding shelves, or little platforms, to raise or lower his standing. Each of these platforms is dented, scratched, and seamed by expressive feet. Over the pulpit hangs the heavy, bell-shaped sounding board, and in the background is a red curtained window, the one touch of color about the interior.

In a sorry state of preservation, with fist-banged covers, is the old Bible, a huge, leather-bound volume, printed at Worcester, Mass., in 1791, by Isaiah Thomas. The old sexton carefully guards it from the curiosity hunter. "I have to keep it hid," he says, "or it wouldn't last so long as old Brown stayed in Heaven, and that you know is a matter of record." * * * The Alna meeting-house had no stove until thirty-five years ago, even then no chimney being built, but the funnel, branching out over the gallery, was poked through a window for egress. Now a regulation chimney leads the smoke out in the way it should go.

Formerly half a garrison house, the Alna Church has in latter years done double duty in another direction, for now it is the town meeting-house, and here the annual elections are held, although it is difficult to imagine the mechanism of the modern ballot-system in operation under the bulging pulpit's frown.—*New England Magazine.*

THE VOLUME OF RIVERS.

Comparison of the Discharge of the Mississippi and Columbia.

An estimate by Captain Harts of the volume of water flowing in the Columbia River is interesting, in comparison with the volume of the Mississippi at New Orleans. Captain Harts made his observations at The Dalles. At low water he found a flow of 108,000 cubic feet per second; at high water 1,600,000 cubic feet per second. At low water the discharge at New Orleans is 250,000 cubic feet per second; at ordinary high water 1,000,000 cubic feet, and at extreme high water 1,200,000 cubic feet per second. To these figures from 10 to 15 per cent. should be added for the flow through the Atchafalaya. This estimate as to the Mississippi is from the most recent resources we have at hand. They are from Johnson's Cyclopedia copyright, 1894, and compiled from the "Journal of the Association of Engineering Societies and Other Sources." The mean annual discharge of the whole Mississippi basin into the Gulf of Mexico, including that by the Atchafalaya and Bayou outlets, is estimated at 675,000 cubic feet per second. It is larger, probably, than the mean annual discharge of the Columbian basin, but not greatly larger; for the Columbia flows at low-water stage not more than two months in the year, and at the high-water stage it carries a greater volume than the Mississippi. Below the Ohio the Mississippi gains little in volume losing by evaporation about as much as it receives from its lower affluents. The flow of the St. Lawrence much exceeds that of any other river in North America. Various authorities agree that the mean annual discharge is in excess of 1,000,000 cubic feet per second. The volume at Niagara is estimated at 390,000 cubic feet per second. It varies little throughout the year, since the great lakes above regulate the volume and give it an even flow.—*Portland Oregonian.*

Swallowed a Bullet.

Lord Kitchener once had a very extraordinary experience, having swallowed a bullet with which he had been wounded. During the campaign of 1888 Major Kitchener was hit in the side of the face by a bullet during a skirmish near Suakim, and was taken down the Nile and thence to the Citadel Hospital at Cairo, where, despite all the efforts of his surgeons, the bullet could not be located. The wound was a healthy one and soon healed, and the medical officers came to the conclusion that the bullet had worked its way out without being noticed. The major's nurse one day tempted the patient's appetite with a tasty beefsteak, which the major had no sooner attacked than he put his hand to his throat, exclaiming: "Bilton, if there was no bone in the steak I've swallowed that bullet; I felt it go down!" This proved to be the case.

GARDEN AND FARM

NUTRITION IN THE ATMOSPHERE.

Any article sold from the farm in the form of fat costs the farmer nothing, so far as the fertility of the soil is concerned. All the fat that goes into the body of an animal, even the butter in the milk, is taken from the air by plants and distributed in the seeds, stalks, leaves, etc. Fat is known as a carbonaceous food, the carbon of the atmosphere being taken by plants and chemically changed and combined with oxygen and hydrogen, to form fat, starch and sugar. Even portions of the nitrogenous matter are taken from the atmosphere, but the mineral elements are derived from the soil.

LASTING MANURES.

Some farmers have a preference for fresh or unrotted barn manure, because, as they say, it lasts longer in the soil than that which has decomposed, or than the commercial fertilizers. That simply means that the fresh manure is not in a form to be as readily available for plant food, and thus will not produce as good crops as the others, or that a much larger amount must be applied. Usually the latter is the case, and it may prove the better way when the land is to be put in permanent meadow, but the cultivated crops should get their manure in such form that they can use most of it, and pay for all of it in the crops of one season.

FALL WEEDS.

We are apt to neglect the weeds in the fall, partly because we think the crops are so nearly matured that they will not be much injured by them, and partly because it is not convenient to work among nearly full-grown plants. Then, too, the frequent showers and cool nights allow many plants to revive and take root again and go on to the perfecting of seed. This is all wrong. It is seeding for another year's crop of weeds, and if these fall weeds were destroyed each year, and those along the edges of the field cut down as often as they are tall enough, soon the work of weeding would be greatly reduced. There are some crops that when well grown so cover the ground as to prevent weeds from getting much start, as do turnips and cabbages, but even in them a few weeds like ragweed, pig weed, roman wormwood and heartweed will show above the plants. Pull them up and carry them off the field. Rake off purslane and carry it away. Some of these grow thousands of seeds on each plant. A good pile of them will heat and rot so as to destroy the vitality of most of the seeds.

FOR A SHEEP'S BROKEN LEG.

Wool Market says that if a sheep has a broken leg there is no better material than the bark of a green willow tree bound around the limb. Being round it presses evenly, and yet while green it does not bear so heavily at any point as a stiff splint might do, while it admits of snug binding, thus holding the broken bones in position. The branch from which it is taken should be near the size of the limb if possible, but if it is not a piece can be taken out or inserted to get the right size. When put on it is well to smear the splint and string with pine tar, not only to prevent the strings from getting loose, but to keep away the flies, which might be so annoying as to cause attempts to use the limb before it was united. But a much better way is to guard against there being any broken legs. Do not leave any places into which they can put a foot so that it will catch, do not force them to jump, and do not head them and turn them suddenly. The leaders in such a case may stop so quickly as to be overrun by those behind them, by which more than one broken or lame leg may be caused.

HOW THE TAINT GOT THERE.

Nearly every cheese-factory, says the Toronto Globe, is at some time bothered with bad milk, which in turn produces poor cheese and brings loss to patrons. Professor Connell of Queen's University, Kingston, was recently called on to investigate a trouble in a Glengarry County factory—a ropy condition in the whey. The factory was found perfectly kept, the surroundings all in good order, but the whey tank was not so well kept, and further, into this tank the skim-milk from the butter-making department was run. Samples were taken of the whey from the vat, whey from the storage tank, and of cheese made at several dates on which the ropiness was well marked. "From all these samples I was able to separate out, in large amount, a large, spore-bearing bacillus, together with some other bacterial forms. In the wheys the bacillus was present in very large numbers. This bacillus was then introduced into pasteurized milk, and produced ripeness in it. We used this ropy milk as a starter, and made cheese. The whey developed marked ropiness, thus proving that we had succeeded in getting the cause of this condition. I have no doubt that it was through the whey tank this trouble was kept alive in the factory. The bacillus causing the trouble was a spore-bearer, and as such would be hard to destroy in washing out milk cans (in which contents of whey tanks were taken home by patrons), so that the factory was kept constantly seeded from the milk again. How the trouble originated, I am quite unable to say, but that it was kept alive through the whey tank seems probable, and the fact was learned later that it was found in several patrons' cans."

A similar trouble occurred in a Wisconsin factory, and it was found that each patron had a whey barrel into which his share of whey was emptied. Some of these barrels had not been cleaned out for years, yet the patrons took home this foul whey in their milk cans!

ROTATION OF WHEAT CROPS.

Custom brings a crop of clover after the wheat, on the same land, the clover being seeded in the spring following the drilling of the wheat seed. Corn follows the clover and then comes oats or potatoes, and frequently wheat follows corn. If the wheat could follow the clover it would largely increase the yield of grain, but to do so would interfere with the combination of wheat and clover. The clover crop adds nitrogen to the soil and the grain in that direction is greater than the sum usually expended for nitrogenous fertilizers. When the ground is plowed in the fall for wheat and the land well harrowed about twenty bushels of lime should be applied, not that the lime will particularly benefit the wheat, but it will be of excellent service to the clover plants in the spring. But few farmers who use fertilizer for wheat give any consideration to the requirements of the clover that is to follow. When using fertilizer in the fall, therefore, the phosphate may be increased twenty-five per cent. and the potash fifty per cent. The nitrogen need not be increasd, as the clover will derive its own itrogen with the aid of bacteria, but the supply of lime and potash in the soil should be sufficient to promote vigorous growth of the cliver without injuring the wheat for it is a well known rule that two crops demand more food than one, and every pound of potash or phosphoric acid utilized by the clover will be at a loss to the wheat. While clover and wheat may occupy the same field at the same time yet the two crops conflict in the struggle for plant food and make demands for a larger supply of fertilider. —*Philadelphia Record.*

PROFITABLE ORCHARDING.

One of the drawbacks to apple raising is that it takes several years before the young seedlings begin to produce crops sufficiently to make any material returns. The problem is for beginners how best to secure returns from the land while the apple trees are growing. One of the best ways to do this is to plant peach trees with the apple, setting them in rows between the apple trees. Full-grown apple trees need a good deal of room, but it will be a great many years before they reach the size which will make them occupy all the space. The peach trees set between the apple trees will produce crops and pass the period of their greatest usefulness before the apple trees have reached full maturity. One of the best orchardists in New York States makes this his invariable practice. His peach and apple orchards are constantly undergoing change and evolutions as a result. He not only always has a good crop of peaches and apples, but he has new ones in prospect which will soon be ready to take the place of the old ones. It is his practice to plant each year a combination orchard of a few acres with peaches and apples. A few acres every year soon rolls up a big orchard, and with the steady increase in the output he enlarges the facilities for handling the crop. The peaches invariably pay well, and the apples too. It may be remarked that his ambition is to produce quality and not quantity. It is quality that produces profit, and not quantity. Consequently he is one of the most drastic pruners of the State. His fruit is always fine, because he permits no tree to produce more than a certain amount, which is well within the limits of safety. Thus the strength of the tree goes to make fine fruit instead of great quantities. As an illustration of the difference between the pruned trees and unpruned trees he figures that the latter would average on peach trees about 1500 to 2000 fruits, while he prunes down so that no tree bears more than two or three hundred peaches. Such drastic pruning would not be acceptable to many. They would claim that more returns would be received for the two thousand peaches than for the two or three hundred; but when the difference in the cost of picking, packing and shipping these two qualities of fruit is considered the profits will be found every time on the side of the smaller shipments. One should satisfy himself of this by making a systematic record of the cost and returns of the fruits from two trees, one being pruned heavily and the other left unpruned. It is an easy matter to find out which pays.—S. W. Chambers, in *American Cultivator.*

FRUITS AND POULTRY.

An orchard makes an ideal spot for poultry, and fruit trees will be much benefited by having a flock of fowls occupy the ground.

Still, fowls should not be permitted to roost in the trees, as in time great injury will be done, and the trees will either die or become poor fruiters.

The soil is enriched and seems to be perfectly suited to the trees. The fowls keep down the insects which swarm to such spots, and prevent all injury to the trees.

During the hot season the shade makes a welcome spot for the fowls, especially the young chicks, and during rainstorms the heavy foliage furnishes protection.

Small fruit, such as gooseberries, currants, grapes, etc., will also do much better when poultry can have access to the ground, and, though fowls will necessarily pick a small portion of the fruit, still on the whole a larger and better crop can be gathered.—*Home and Farm.*

Latest Great Inventions.

Nine great inventions have come to the front since the Chicago Exposition, viz.: The submarine boat, wireless telegraphy, telephoning under the sea, the X-ray, the high-pressure twenty-mile gun, the small-bore rifle, the baby incubator, the automobile and acetylene gas. —*The Cosmopolitan.*

Persuasion indicates a strong will and obstinacy a strong won't.

Just Like Them.

Scene Tramcar. Dramatis personae: Four-year-old girl, mother and several passengers.

Child (in high, shrill treble)—Mamma, did you get pap's birthday present?

"Yes, dearest."

"What did you get, mamma?"

"Cigars, lovey."

"The cheap ones that Aunt Millie told you about?"

Silence from mamma, but a heightened flush on her face that was not entirely the reflection from "dearest lovey's" red velvet hat.

"Mamma, that man over there has on a dreadfully dirty necktie. You told papa the other day that no gentleman would wear a soiled necktie."

Man glares and pulls his overcoat about his neck.

"Mildred, stop talking!"

Mildred was silent for a little while. "Mamma, that lady over there forgot to polish her shoes this morning."

In Doubt.

"I judge from your conversation," said the carping person, "that you assume to be an optimist."

"Oh, yes. It's just as well to look on the bright side."

"You undertake to demonstrate that 'whatever is is right,' and all that sort of thing."

"That would be the tendency of my arguments."

"And you believe that everything is all for the best?"

"Yes."

"Well, I'm glad to meet you. I want to talk with some one who has studied the subject, and who can possibly tell me why it is that the man who rocks the boat always manages to swim ashore and let the other people drown. It may be all for the best, but I'd like to have it explained."

Reflections of a Bachelor.

Love is cheap, but being a lover is expensive.

About the time a boy begins to think about his sweetheart his mother begins to forget hers.

You must never kiss and tell, but if you see anybody else doing it you must tell it to everybody.

After a woman comes home from church she has the same sort of guaranteed credit feeling that a man has just after he makes a fat bank deposit.

There is nothing that makes a man so thankful he is married as to have his wife wake him up in the middle of the night to ask his opinion of a new idea she has for a shirtwaist.

An Alibi.

"Has my Willie been in swimming here to-day?" asked Willie's angry father.

"No, sir," replied the biggest boy in the water.

"Are you sure?"

"Sure. Why, it was as much as he could do to keep from drownin,' but we got him out all right. He's restin' over there in the bushes now."

Mean Thing.

Rosalie—Have you chosen any of your bridesmaids yet?

May—Yes. Fanny Lyon.

Rosalie—Why, I thought you hated her.

May—No, not exactly; but the bridesmaids are to wear yellow, and you can't imagine how that will go with Fanny's complexion.

Nothing Equals St. Jacobs Oil.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Cramp, Pleurisy, Lumbago, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Soreness, Bruises, Toothache, Headache, Backache, Footache, Pains in the Chest, Pains in the Back, Pains in the Shoulders, Pains in the Limbs, and all bodily aches and pains, it acts like magic. Safe, sure and never failing.

The careless actor and the careless fisherman have not much in common, but they resemble each other when they forget their lines.

Too Effective.

"John," said Mrs. Billus, after the caller had gone away, "I wish you wouldn't bunch your blunders so."

"What do you mean, Maria?" asked Mr. Billus.

"I didn't mind your telling her that you were ten years older than I, but you followed it up a minute later by letting it slip out that you were fifty-two."

A Cough

"I have made a most thorough trial of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and am prepared to say that for all diseases of the lungs it never disappoints."

J. Early Finley, Ironton, O.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral won't cure rheumatism; we never said it would. It won't cure dyspepsia; we never claimed it. But it will cure coughs and colds of all kinds. We first said this sixty years ago; we've been saying it ever since.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Your Tongue

If it's coated, your stomach is bad, your liver is out of order. Ayer's Pills will clean your tongue, cure your dyspepsia, make your liver right. Easy to take, easy to operate.

25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers

50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. H. & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder 25c

THE DEFEAT OF OBLIVION

Rev. Dr. Talmage Says Every Soul Will Be Remembered in Heaven.

All the Ordinary Efforts at Perpetuation Are Dead Failures.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage shows how any one can be widely and forever recollected and cheers despondent Christian workers; texts, Job xxiv, 20, "He shall be no more remembered," and Psalms cxii, 6, "The righteous shall be in everlasting remembrance."

Of oblivion and its defeats I speak today. There is an old monster that swallows down everything. It crunches individuals, families, communities, States, nations, continents, hemispheres, worlds. Its diet is made up of years, of centuries, of ages, of cycles, of millenniums, of eons. That monster is called by Noah Webster and all the other dictionaries "Oblivion." It is a steep down which everything rolls. It is a conflagration in which everything is consumed. It is a dirge which all orchestras play and a period at which everything stops. It is the cemetery of the human race. It is the domain of forgetfulness. Oblivion! At times it throws a shadow over all of us, and I would not pronounce it to-day if I did not come armed in the strength of the eternal God on your behalf to attack it, to rout it, to demolish it.

Why, just look at the way the families of the earth disappear. For awhile they are together, inseparable and to each other indispensable, and then they part, some by marriage going to establish other homes, and some leave this life, and a century is long enough to plant a family, develop it, prosper it and obliterate it. So the generations vanish. Walk up Pennsylvania avenue, Washington; Broadway, New York; State street, Boston; Chestnut street, Philadelphia; the Strand, London; Princess street, Edinburgh; Champs Elysees, Paris; Unter den Linden, Berlin, and you will meet in this year 1901 not one person who walked there in the year 1801. What engulfment. All the ordinary efforts at perpetuation are dead failures. Walter Scott's Old Mortality may go round with his chisel to recut the faded epitaphs on tombstones, but Old Oblivions has a quicker chisel, with which he can cut out a thousand epitaphs while Old Mortality is cutting in one epitaph.

Call the roll of the armies of Baldwin I. or of Charles Martel or of Marlborough or of Mithridates or of Prince Frederick or of Cortes, and not one answer will you hear. Stand them in line and call the roll of the 1,000,000 men in the army of Thebes. Not one answer. Stand them in line, the 1,750,000 infantry and the 200,000 cavalry of the Assyrian army under Ninus, and call the roll. Not one answer. Stand in line the 1,000,000 men of Sesostris, the 1,200,000 men of Artaxerxes at Cunaxa, the 2,641,000 men under Xerxes at Thermopylae and call the long roll. Not one answer. At the opening of our Civil War the men of the Northern and Southern armies were told that if they fell in battle their names would never be forgotten by their country. Out of the million men who fell in battle or died in military hospitals you cannot call the names of a thousand, nor the names of 500, nor the names of 100, nor the names of fifty.

Oblivion! The world itself will roll into it as easily as a schoolboy's rubber ball rolls down a hill, and when our world goes it is so interlocked by the law of gravitation with other worlds that they will go, too, and so far from having our memory perpetuated by a monument of Aberdeen granite in this world there is no world in sight of our strongest telescope that will be a sure pediment for any slab of commemoration of the fact that we ever lived or died at all. Our earth is struck with death. The axeltree of the constellations will break and let down the populations of other worlds. Stellar, lunar, solar mortality. Oblivion! It can swallow and will swallow whole galaxies of worlds as easily as a crocodile takes down a frog.

Yet oblivion does not remove or swallow anything that had better not be removed or swallowed. The old monster is welcome to his meal. This world would long ago have been overcrowded if not for the merciful removal of nations and generations. What if all the books had lived that were ever written and printed and published? The libraries would by their immensity have obstructed intelligence and made all research impossible.

What if all the people that had been born were still alive? We would have been elbowed by our ancestors of ten centuries ago, and people who ought to have said their last word 3000 years ago would snarl at us, saying, "What are you doing here?" There would have been no room to turn around. Some of the past generations of mankind are not worth remembering. The first useful thing that many people did was to die; their cradle a misfortune and their grave a boon.

In all the Pantheon the weakest goddess is Clio, the goddess of history, and instead of being represented by sculptors as holding a scroll might better be represented as limping on crutches. Faithful history is the saving of a few things out of more things lost. The immortality that comes from pomp of obsequies or granite shaft or building named after its founder or page of recognition in some encyclopedia is an immortality unworthy of one's ambition, for it will cease and is no immortality at all.

Oblivion! A hundred years. But while I recognize this universal submergence of things earthly, who wants to be forgotten? Not one of us. Absent for a few weeks or months from home it cheers us to know that we are remembered there. It is a phrase we have all pronounced, "I hope you missed me." Meeting some friends from whom we have been parted many years we inquire, "Did you ever see me before?" And they say, "Yes," and call us by name, and we feels a delightful sensation thrilling through their hand into our hand and running up from elbow to shoulder and then parting, the one current of delight ascending to the brow and the other descending to the foot, moving round and round in concentric circles until every nerve and muscle and capacity of body and mind and soul is permeated with delight.

Now, I have to tell you that this oblivion of which I have spoken has its defeats, and there is no more reason why we should not be distinctly and vividly and gloriously remembered five hundred million billion trillion quadrillion quintillion years from now than that we should be remembered six weeks. I am going to tell you how the thing can be done and will be done.

We may build this "everlasting remembrance," as my text styles it, into the supernal existence of those to whom we do kindnesses in this world. You must remember that this infirm and treacherous faculty which we now call memory is in the future state to be complete and perfect. "Everlasting remembrance!" Nothing will slip the stout grip of that celestial faculty.

Did you help a widow pay her rent? Did you find for that man released from prison a place to get honest work? Did you pick up a child, fallen on the curbstone, and by a stick of candy put in his hand stop the hurt on his scratched knee? Did you assure a business man, swamped by the stringency of the money market, that times would after awhile be better? Did you lead a Magdalen of the street into a midnight mission, where the Lord said to her: "Neither do I condemn thee. Go and sin no more!" Did you tell a man, clear discouraged in his waywardness and hopeless and plotting suicide, that for him was nearby a laver, in which he might wash and a coronet of eternal blessedness he might wear?

What are epitaphs in graveyards, what are eulogiums in presence of those whose breath is in their nostrils, what are unread biographies in the alcoves of a city library, compared with the imperishable records you have made in the illumined memories of those to whom you did such kindnesses? Forget them? They cannot forget them. Notwithstanding all their might and splendor, there are some things the glorified of heaven cannot do, and this is one of them.

They cannot forget an earthly kindness done. They have not cutlass to part that cable. They have no strength to hurl into oblivion that benefaction. Has Paul forgotten the inhabitants of Malta, who extended the island hospitality when he and others with him had felt, added to a shipwreck, the drenching rain and the sharp cold? Has the victim of the highwayman on the road to Jericho forgotten the good Samaritan with a medicament of oil and wine and a free ride to the hostelry? Have the English soldiers who went up to God from the Crimean battlefields forgotten Florence Nightingale?

It is not half as well on earth known that Christopher Wren planned and built St. Paul's as it will be known in all heaven that you were the instrumentality of building a temple for the sky. We teach a Sabbath class, or put a Christian tract in the hand of a passer-by, or testify for Christ in a prayer meeting, or preach a sermon and go home discouraged, as though nothing had been accomplished, when we had been character building with a material that no frost or earthquake or rolling of the centuries can damage or bring down.

Another defeat of Oblivion will be found in the character of those whom we rescue, uplift or save. Character is eternal. Suppose by a right influence we aid in transforming a bad man into a good man, a dolorous man into a happy man, a disheartened man into a courageous man, every stroke of that work done will be immortalized. There may never be so much as one line in a newspaper regarding it or no mortal tongue may ever whisper it into human ear, but wherever that soul shall go your work upon it shall go, wherever that soul rises your work on it will rise, and so long as that soul will last your work on it will last. Do you suppose there will ever come such an idiotic lapse in the history of that soul in heaven that it shall forget that you invited him to Christ; that you, by prayer or gospel work, turned him round from the wrong way to the right way? No such insanity will ever smite a heavenly citizen.

Oh, this character building! The structure lasting independent of passing centuries, independent of crumbling mausoleums, independent of the whole planetary system. Aye, if the material universe, which seems all bound together like one piece of machinery, should some day meet with an accident that should send worlds crashing into each other like telescoped railway trains, and all the wheels of constellations and galaxies should stop, and down into one chasm of immensity all the suns and moons and stars should tumble like the midnight express at Ashtabula, that would not touch us and would not hurt God, for God is a spirit, and character and memory are immortal, and over that grave of a wrecked material universe might truthfully be written, "The righteous shall be held in everlasting remembrance." O time, we defy thee! O death, we stamp thee in the dust of thine own sepulchers! O eternity, roll on till the last star has stopped rotating and the last sun is extinguished on the sapphire pathway, and the last moon has illumined the last night, and as many years have passed as all the scribes that ever took pen could describe by as many figures as they could write in all the centuries of all time, but thou shalt have no power to efface from any soul in glory the memory of anything we have done to bring it to God and heaven!

There is another and a more complete defeat for oblivion, and that is in the heart of God Himself. You have seen a sailor roll up his sleeve and show you his arm tattooed with the figure of a favorite ship, perhaps the first one in which he ever sailed. You have seen a soldier roll up his sleeve and show his arm tattooed with the figure of a fortress where he was garrisoned or the face of a great general under whom he fought. You have seen many a hand tattooed with the face of a loved one before or after marriage. This custom of tattooing is almost as old as the world. It is some colored liquid punctured into the flesh so indelibly that nothing can wash it out. It may have been there fifty years, but when the man goes into his coffin that picture will go with him on hand or arm. Now, God says that He has tattooed us upon His hands. There can be no other meaning in the forty-ninth chapter of Isaiah, where God says, "Behold, I have graven thee on the palms of My hands." It was as much as to say, "I cannot open My hand to help but I think of you. I cannot spread abroad My hands to bless but I think of you. Wherever I go up or down the heavens I take these two pictures of you with Me. They are so inwrought into My being that I cannot lose them. As long as My hands last the memory of you will last. Not on the back of My hands, as though to announce you to others, but on the palms of My hands for Myself to look at and study and love. Though I hold the winds in My fist, no cyclone shall uproot the inscription of your name and your face, and though I hold the ocean in the hollow of My hand its billowing shall not wash out the record of My remembrance. 'Behold, I have graven thee on the palms of My hands.'"

What joy, what honor, can there be comparable to that of being remembered by the mightiest and most affectionate being in the universe? Think of it—to hold an everlasting place in the heart of God! The heart of God! The most beautiful palace in the universe. Let the archangel build some palace as grand as that if he can. Let him crumble up all the stars of yesternight and to-morrow night and put them together as mosaics for such a palace floor. Let him take all the sunrises and sunsets of all the days and the auroras of all the nights and hang them as upholstery at its windows. Let him take all the rivers and all the lakes and all the oceans and toss them into the fountains of this palace court.

Oh, where is oblivion now? From the dark and overshadowing word that it seemed when I began it has become something which no man or woman or child who loves the Lord need ever fear. Oblivion defeated. Oblivion dead. Oblivion sepulchered. But I must not be so hard on that devouring monster, for into its grave go all our sins when the Lord for Christ's sake has forgiven them. Just blow a resurrection trumpet over them when once oblivion has snapped them down. Not one of them rises. Blow again. Not a stir amid all the pardoned iniquities of a lifetime. Blow again! Not one of them moves in the deep grave trenches. But to this powerless resurrection trumpet a voice responds half human, half divine, and it must be part man and part God, saying, "Their sins and their iniquities will I remember no more." Thank God for this blessed oblivion. So you see I did not invite you down into a cellar, but up on a throne; not into the graveyard to which all materialism is destined, but into a garden all abloom with everlasting remembrance. The frown of my first text has become the kiss of the second text. Annihilation has become coronation. The wringing hands of a great agony have become the clapping hands of a great joy. The requiem with which we began has become the grand march with which we close. The tear of sadness that rolled down our cheek has struck the lip on which sits the laughter of eternal triumph.

Probably a Tartar.

A well-known Pacific coast attorney, who prides himself upon his handling of Chinese witnesses, was defending a railway damage case. The lawyer is a bit nearsighted, so failed to note when a Chinaman came upon the stand that the witness' clothing was of finer texture than the ordinary coolie's.

Instead of following the usual questions as to name, residence, if the nature of an oath was understood, etc., the following dialogue ensued:

"What is your name?"

"Kee Lung."

"You live in San Francisco?"

"Yes."

"You sabe God?"

"Mr. Attorney, if you mean 'Do I understand the entity of our Creator?' I will simply say that Thursday evening next I shall address the State Ministerial Association on the subject of 'The Divinity of Christ,' and shall be pleased to have you attend."

When order was restored the examination proceeded on ordinary lines, but to the day of his death the lawyer will never cease to be asked if he "sabe God."

She Got the Position.

"Excuse me," he said to the applicant for the typewriter's position, "but I would like to know your age?"

The young woman looked astonished.

"May I ask what that has to do with my fitness for the place?" she inquired.

"Nothing," he promptly answered. "You see it's my wife that wants to know."

"In that case," said the applicant, who was pretty as well as young, "tell her I am 47."

And the smile that followed this ingenuous statement brought out four delightful dimples.

Each package of PUTNAM FADELESS DYE colors either Silk, Wool or Cotton perfectly at one boiling. Sold by all druggists.

It is said that the Japanese Emperor has $2,000,000 to gratify his desire for entertainment.

It's easier to put up with the prodigal son than to put up for him.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

It's risky for a young man to give his best girl a fan—it can make a coolness between them.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A collector is responsible for the statement that men of promise generally become men of note.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

Because a man's a barber that gives him no license to lather his wife.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Truth is stranger than fiction because it is so much more rare.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

One way to have a housewarming is to put in lots of coal.

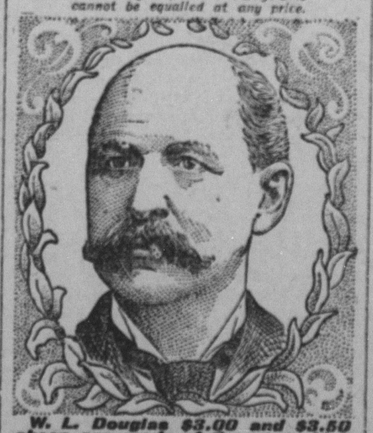
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50 UNION MADE.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century

The reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained. The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere.

W. L. Douglas sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers.

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.



W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high grade leathers used in $5 and $6 shoes and are just as good.

Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send order direct to factory. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cts. additional for carriage. My custom department will make you a pair that will equal $5 and $6 custom made shoes, in style, fit and wear. Take measurements of foot as shown on model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles. A fit guaranteed. Try a pair.

Fast Color Eyelets used.

Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

SOZODONT for the TEETH 25c

Wrenched Foot and Ankle Cured by St. Jacobs Oil.

GENTLEMEN—A short time ago I severely wrenched my foot and ankle. The injury was very painful, and the consequent inconvenience (being obliged to keep to business) was very trying. A friend recommended St. Jacobs Oil, and I take great pleasure in informing you that one application was sufficient to effect a complete cure. To a busy man so simple and effective a remedy is invaluable, and I shall lose no opportunity of suggesting the use of St. Jacobs Oil. Yours truly, Henry J. Doirs, Manager, The Cycles Co., London, England.

St. Jacobs Oil is safe and sure and never failing. Conquers pain.

When a man wants money or assistance the world, as a rule, is very indulgent and obliging—and lets him want it.

Sozodont

Good for Bad Teeth

Not Bad for Good Teeth

Sozodont . . 25c
Sozodont Tooth Powder 25c
Large Liquid and Powder 75c

25c.

HALL & RUCKEL, New York

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE.

For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make money right at your home. Address all orders to The R. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. BRANCH OFFICE 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CATALOGUES FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER
CURED BY DR. TAFT'S
ASTHMALENE
SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE
ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

$900 TO $1500 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives; salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position prefered. Address, Dept. B.

THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

"The Sauce that made West Point famous."
McILHENNY'S TABASCO.

USE CERTAIN CROUP COUGH CHILL CORN CURE. 25 50 $1.00

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. BNU 40.

WINCHESTER

"LEADER" and "REPEATER"

SMOKELESS POWDER SHOTGUN SHELLS

are used by the best shots in the country because they are so accurate, uniform and reliable. All the world's championships and records have been won and made by Winchester shells. Shoot them and you'll shoot well.

USED BY THE BEST SHOTS, SOLD EVERYWHERE

Millions

MILLIONS of Women Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women and mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used these great skin purifiers and beautifiers to use any others. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for every humour,

Cuticura THE SET

Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. British Depot: F. NEWBERY & SONS, 27 and 28, Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

October 3, 1901.

TOUGH BOYS
Need Good Shoes.

GOOD BOYS
Need Tough Shoes.

Both need CALF SHOES for Winter wear—we have all kinds—not all kinds of boys, not all kinds of calves, but all kinds of Calf Shoes.

Our Boy's Shoes are made with heavy soles—will never rip, serviceable Calf leather and made in every way to stand hard usage and wear. To keep your boy healthy, see that he has good shoes. The Fall and Winter Season is the time he needs the right kind of footwear. Boys like our Shoes and parents like our prices.

$1, $1 25, $1.50 and $1.75 are some of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Communion at Centre Hall at 10:30 a. m. Preparatory services at 2:30 p. m. Saturday. Spring Mills, 2:30 p. m., Sunday

Lutheran-Centre Hall, morning, Union, afternoon; Georges Valley, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 2:30 p. m.; Tusseyville, 10:30 a. m.

Potato Buyers.

Potato buyers will find Centre Hall a rich field to ship tubers from.

Borough Taxes.

Collector of taxes W. O. Sandoe states that a larger per cent. of the borough taxes were paid before October 1, than during any previous year in which he held office.

Dates for Hangings Fixed.

Governor Stone fixed November 12 for the execution of John Lutz, of Wilkesbarre, and William Allen, alias Pleas Turbin, of Uniontown, and December 12 for the execution of Edward Biddle, alias Wright, and John B iddle, alias Wright, of Pittsburg.

The Story of Sankey's Voice.

In a forthcoming number of The Ladies' Home Journal Cleveland Moffett is going to tell for the first time the real story of Ira D. Sankey's great voice. Not the least interesting of the incidents he will relate is the singer's own description of how that famous hymn, "The Ninety and Nine," came to be written.

Miles Arney Improving.

Miles Arney, who two weeks ago injured the third finger of his right hand, has since suffered much pain from the wound. A second amputation of the injured member was necessary, before signs of healing developed. The report that blood poison had set in was untrue as at present there is every prospect that there will be no further trouble. Mr. Arney is an assistant instructor in the electrical department of Pennsylvania State College where the accident occurred, and where he is at present.

Companies to Consolidate.

The shareholders of the Pennsylvania Telephone Company at a meeting in Harrisburg, arranged to issue $1,114,400 worth of stock to take over the Central Pennsylvania Telephone and Supply Company, which is the Bell Company doing business in this section, and has offices at Williamsport. The transfer was made on October 1, and the business of the Company, covering 37 counties, with between 20,000 instruments, will thereafter be directed from Harrisburg.

Millinery Opening.

Mrs. Lucy Henney is in Philadelphia, purchasing her stock of millinery goods and announces that the opening days at her millinery store in Centre Hall will be Thursday and Friday, October 10th and 11th. The latest styles, in hats and bonnets, which are exceedingly pretty, will be on sale at that time, together with a full line of goods usually kept in a millinery establishment. Every body is invited to come and look the goods over, even if they do not wish to buy. The selections and prices asked will bear thorough inspection and investigation.

Negro Fatally Stabbed.

William Denton, a negro, was fatally stabbed Wednesday night of last week at Lewisburg by Edward Arnold, aged 24 years, during a fight over a pint of whiskey. The men are from Baltimore and came to Lewisburg with a vaudeville show to attend the county fair.

The men bought the whisky, which Arnold carried. The latter refused to give Denton a drink and a fight ensued, during which Arnold thrust a knife into the heart of his antagonist. Arnold made no attempt to get away. He claims self-defense.

THE BIBLE WATER SUIT.

The Case Will go Before the Superior Court Next Week

The case of Misses Lizzie and Annie Bible vs. the Borough of Centre Hall will come up before the Superior Court sitting in Philadelphia next week. The appeal was taken from a judgment rendered by President Judge Love in the sum of $149.25. That represented the sum allowed for damages claimed by the Misses Bible, on account of the borough refusing to lay pipe, etc., from certain springs to their dwelling. Aside from this the decision of the county court made the borough liable for a yearly rental stipulated in a water lease.

The case is carried to the Superior court in the belief that since the borough of Centre Hall is not profiting, and cannot profit from the contract, the same should be annulled. The contract referred to was entered into while both parties [the Misses Bible and the borough of Centre Hall] were laboring under a mistaken idea. The contract leases a certain Laurel spring to the borough, which at the time was believed by all parties to be located on a tract of ground belonging to the Misses Bible. It has been since conclusively proven that this Laurel spring is not on Bible territory, but on lands owned by another party, namely, Samuel Bruss. It is plainly seen that the Misses Bible should not by law or otherwise collect rent for water not located on their premises. Simply because there is a contract between the Misses Bible and the borough is not sufficient reason to compel the latter to pay the stipulated rental contained therein. Such contracts have frequently been set aside by the courts, and if history repeats itself the case at hand will be additional proof that the lessor must deliver value to make a lease binding.

Messrs. Keller, Reeder and Quigley represent the defendants, and Messrs. Orvis, Bower & Orvis, the plaintiffs.

Will He be a Candidate.

Will James B. Strohm, of Centre Hill, be a candidate for superintendent of public schools? That question is frequently asked. The Reporter has been appealed to by letter and otherwise to insist upon Mr. Strohm being a candidate. The subject was mentioned to the gentleman, but at the time he refused to entertain the thought. Some weeks have elapsed since, and repeated efforts on the part of others have been made to induce him to permit his name to be used in connection with the county superintendency, but all overtures have been fruitless thus far.

The Reporter assumes the responsibility of placing these fac s before the public, but entirely unknown to the principal, and if there is a call from the people for Mr. Strohm to be a candidate he will be other than human if he does not accept it.

Lutheran Synod Officers.

At a session of the Lutheran Synod of Central Pennsylvania, held at Mifflinburg last week, these officers were elected: President, Rev. C. T. Aikens, of Pine Grove Mills; secretary, Rev. W. D. E. Schott, of Loysville; treasurer, James A. Price, of Reedsville; statistician, Professor T. C. Houtz, of Susquehanna University.

Rev. George W. Enders, D. D., of York, of the Home Mission Board; Rev. Edwin Heydeck, of Hagerstown, Md., of the Deaconess' Home, located at Baltimore, spoke in behalf of their respective boards. Rev. A. N. Warner spoke in behalf of Susquehanna University at Selinsgrove.

Notice to Fourth-Class Postmasters.

By Act of Congress, approved Aug. 23, 1894, Fourth-class Postmasters are authorized to administer oaths to pensioners and their witnesses, in the exe ution of pension vouchers. Vouchers executed before Fourth-class Postmasters will not be accepted, unless the postmarking stamp is affixed; this stamp is the one used to show the date a letter is filed in the postoffice for transmission, or on which it is received for delivery. Stamps used in the transaction of other postoffice business will not do.

Reduced Rates to Gettysburg.

On account of the National Encampment Union Veteran Legion, at Gettysburg, Pa., October 9 to 11, the Pennsylvania Railroad company will sell excursion tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip from all points on its line to Gettysburg. Tickets to be sold and good going October 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, returning, to October 15, inclusive.

Continuing Copper Line.

The U. T. and T. Co., is stringing a copper wire from Millheim to Bellefonte, linemen having begun work Monday morning putting on crossarms etc., between Centre Hall and Millheim exchanges. This will give Centre Hall the needed additional through wire to the county seat and make the "line is busy" expression less frequent.

The fourth race between the Columbia and Shamrock, will take place today, Thursday. Two ree efforts resulted in flukes, and once the Columbia won.

Messrs. John Dauberman, William Boozer and Frank Geary are attending the Milton fair. Altogether there were nine tickets sold.

SIX CARS OF CATTLE

Go to Eastern Market from Centre Hall this Week—Four Shippers.

The cattle business is brisk at present. Six car loads will represent the shipments from this point before the week closes. The prices paid are very fair, which will give cattle growers encouragement for future breeding. The buyers who will ship this week are as follows:

	No. Cars.
C. C. Clark—Wednesday	1
Henry Schwenck—Friday	2
Frank Sherman— "	2
Benjamin Gentzel— "	1
Total	6

Delegates to S. S. Convention.

The State Sunday school convention will be held in Chester, Pa., Oct. 8, 9 and 10th. The delegates from Centre county are Judge James A. Beaver, Calvin M. Bower, Esq., Abram Lukenbach, S. W. Smith and Rev. R. Crittenden.

Marriage Licenses.

D. E. Rothrock, DuBois.
Cora E. Ott, Bellefonte.
Harry S. Gentzel, Altoona.
Annie M. Brooks, Pleasant Gap.
Jno. Thomas, Sandy Ridge.
Susan Seyler, Snow Shoe.
Robert Pearson, Oceola Mills.
Nellie Roy, Philipsburg

Unclaimed Letters

List of letters remaining in Centre Hall post office uncalled for Oct. 1, 1901.

Miss Emma M. Gingrich, Miss Cora Lowder, Harry Kane.

Persons calling for the above please state they are advertised.

GEO. M. BOAL, Postmaster.

Transfer of Real Estate.

L'de Miller, et baron, to John R. Strong, March 15, 40 perches, Potter tw)—$150.

Dr. J. Y. Dale, et ux. to John Mark'e, Nov. 16, 1891, lot, Benner Twp—$350.

Louisa Houser, et baron, to Chas. C. Shuey, Sept. 26, house and lot Spring Twp—$700.

Edgar McMurtrie, et ux, et al, to Mary P. Garbrick May 11, 1891, lot, Spring Twp.—$15

David W. Stover, Exr's, to Geo. Winkleblech, Aug. 1, lot, Haines Twp.—$210

J. Daniel Lawyer et ux. to Dr. J. Y. Dale, Mch. 16, 1886, lot, Banner Twp—$300.

Jas. Mark'e, et al, to J. B. Mayes, Mch. 20, lot, College Twp.—$900.

Seriously Hurt by a Fall.

Wm. Grenoble, of Pleasant Gap, was seriously hurt by a fall from a ladder while picking apples on Tuesday. He fell about eight feet, and with sufficient force to break the bone of the leg between the knee and thigh, and badly hurt his back and otherwise bruise him. Dr. Lee, of this place, and Dr. Fisher, of Zion, reduced the fracture. The unfortunate man is in a serious condition. He was a veteran of the sixties and saw hard service, all of which goes to make an accident like he experienced more hazardous for his life.

It Will Be Better.

All records, both as to quality of matter and number of sales, were broken by the Sunday North American last Sunday, when its first issue was offered to the public. In each of scores of Pennsylvania towns several hundred more copies might have been sold if the supply had been equal to the demand. There was a great curiosity to see what the first number would be, and newsdealers everywhere report "clean sales." Curiosity is quite as strong in regard to the next Sunday North American. The question is this—Will it maintain the pace and keep the high standard set in its first issue? The assurance is given out that next Sunday's paper will be even better than the initial number.

Coles for October.

Coles, in "Storms and Signs" for October predicts as follows:

So many planets will be bunched together this month, and all except Earth and Neptune on the same side of the heaven and almost in the same sign, it will be hard to tell just what will happen to old mother earth, but we believe this strange meeting will cause the weather to play many tricks, and there will be some lively scenes in the financial, political and business world.

The danger from storm periods will be between the 2nd and 5th; 8th and 12th; 13th and 20th. As a Mercury period is central on the 22nd, many localities will be visited with sudden downpour of rain and great sleet storms from the 22nd to the 30th.

Dwellers along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts must watch out for hurricanes, tidal waves and cyclones this month. Would be well for navigators along the great lakes to also watch out for severe storms. Crimes, disasters, earthquakes and political trouble will run high. This month Jupiter (our financial planet) will pass between Saturn and the sun. This unusual position of the planets will undoubtedly give us an opportunity to see some heavenly panoramic scenes.

$5 Value for $3.

We are going to make about fifteen dozen $5 00 cabinets for $3 00. Would you like to have a dozen? A bargain.

W. W. SMITH,
Centre Hall Gallery, Friday, Oct. 4.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday,	Aug. 26	75 deg.	47 deg.	.....
Friday,	" 27	76	49	.....
Saturday,	" 28	77	52	..... .40
Sunday	" 29	77	45	.....
Monday,	" 30	81	50	.....
Tuesday,	" 1	74	51	.....
Wednesday,	" 2	76	41	..... .09
Rain fall, .49				

DEATHS.

MRS. ELIZABETH LOVE.

Mrs. Elizabeth Love, widow of John Love, died at her home in Centre Hall Saturday afternoon of last week. The direct cause of death was dropsy. The funeral took place Tuesday afternoon, interment being made at the cemetery in this place. The funeral services were conducted by Revs. Haven and Schuyler, the latter delivering the discourse in the Methodist church.

The deceased was a daughter of Wm. Carson, deceased, of Potters Mills, and was the second wife of John Love, who died about twenty-eight years ago. The family consisted of six children, two, William and Edward, having died. The remaining children are James H., of Wilton Centre, Illinois; Mrs. Jennie C. Ruble, of Greensburg; Mrs. Ida Martz, of Tusseyville, and Miss Florence, at home. The surviving brothers and sisters of the deceased are John and James Carson, near Bellefonte; William, of Lock Haven; Mrs. Mary Frederick, Spring Mills; Mrs. James Armstrong and Mrs. Sadie Faust, of Potters Mills, all of whom together with the surviving children, were present at the funeral services.

Mrs. Love was a devout Christian woman, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and domestic in her habits. Her neighbors and acquaintances did not wait until after death came to speak kindly of her or strew flowers, but they continually performed little acts of kindness to lighten as much as possible her physical afflictions which made her an invalid for three years. These little attentions were a source of great comfort to the mother and daughter, and no one will regret having paid them.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Andrew Moyer will move into the Potter house on east church street.

Greatest cloth and leather cleaner on earth at Mrs. Kellers Linden Hall. 6t.

D. K. Geiss is making improvements at his dwelling. Mason Strong, of Potters Mills, is doing the mason work.

Mrs. M. L. Emerick, attended the Lewisburg fair, and visited her sister-in-law, Mrs. Andrew Ruhl, at Kelley Cross Roads.

J. A. Mankey, undertaker, of Pittsburg, in company with John Smith, of Spring Mills, had business in Centre Hall Wednesday.

Communion services will be held in St. John's Reformed church at Boalsburg on Sunday next. Services will be held both morning and evening.

Rev. G. W. Lesher, of Boalsburg, who had been attending Synod of the Lutheran church in Mifflinburg, returned home on Monday afternoon.

Dr. Huff, of Milesburg, reported this (Thursday) morning that James Gregg was entirely helpless from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism, and that his condition was rather unfavorable.

LOST.—On Sept. 28 between Linden Hall and Mrs. Rebecca Cummings on the Old Fort road a pocket-book containing $8 50 more or less. The finder will be suitably rewarded if the purse is returned to this office.

Edward Robinson last week moved into the dwelling vacated by W. O. Rearick the week previous. Mr. Robinson is formerly from Sunbury, and is a salesman for a soap firm, but he doesn't sell the "any old kind of soap" spoken of in rhyme.

The Quincy News, of Quincy, Michigan, published the address of Rev. D J. Mitterling delivered in the Presbyterian church of that place, on the occasion of the McKinley memorial services. It also shows the elaborate church decorations and presents a portrait of Rev. Mitterling.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sweetwood, of Centre Hill, stopped at the Reporter office Tuesday on their way to Bellefonte on business. Mr. Sweetwood is preparing to strip doors, windows, etc., this fall, which is a great saving of fuel, because the stripping practically prevents air entering when the doors and windows are closed.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Boal, of Boalsburg, gave a party to all the boys and girls in the primary school of Boalsburg on Monday afternoon in honor of their son Pierce, who has reached his sixth birthday. Miss Galloway, of Bellefonte, assisted Mrs. Boal in entertaining the children and they were all treated with ice cream and cake and given a little memento.

John H. Love, of Wilton Centre, Illinois, arrived Monday to attend the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Love. Mr. Love relates that the crops in his section were very good, considering the extremely dry weather. Corn will yield as much as thirty-five to forty bushels, which means shelled corn, for the cereal is never spoken of in Illinois in any other sense with reference to yield. Oats also yielded thirty to forty bushels.

BICYCLES.—I have just received a lot of new chain and chainless bicycles which I offer at greatly reduced prices. Also a number of second-hand wheels on hand from $5.00 up. Also a complete line of bicycle sundries. Coaster brakes a specialty. Thanking you for past patronage and respectfully soliciting a continuance of the same I remain

Respectfully,
W. W. BOOB, Centre Hall, Pa.

GENERAL LOCALS.

H. E. Sheckengost of Farmers Mills, offers a mare and colt for sale.

Miss Katie Weaver was called to her home at Coburn on account of sickness.

A pretty song service was rendered in the Reformed church Sunday night.

A. H. Wagner, of Alfarata, Mifflin county, was a guest of the McClenahan family over Sunday.

Howard Spangler of Bellefonte, paid his father, Ex-Sheriff Spangler, in this place, a visit this week.

The McNitt stave mill was moved from the Loneberger tract west of Centre Hall to near Hecla, on the Bush & Thompson tract.

Lycoming county's commissioners have decided to erect, at a cost of $160,000, a bridge across the river between Newberry and Duboistown.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Nevin Meyer, Prof. Morrison and brother Bruce, of Rebersburg, attended the foot ball game at Bellefonte Saturday, and on their way stopped at Centre Hall.

The Standard Steel Company has let a contract for the erection of a new open hearth steel furnace at their Burnham plant near Lewistown, with a capacity of 135 tons daily.

Daniel Thurston, a brakeman on the Beech Creek road, was killed by a pipe striking him while climbing the outside of a refrigerator car. The accident occurred near Snow Shoe.

Charles Richard was arrested in Lewisburg for having stolen $17.50 from the clothing store of Samuel Lewin, in Bellefonte, ten days ago. He was brought to the latter place and lodged in the county jail.

It was the Evangelical Christian cemetery, and not the United Evangelical cemetery, that was improved at Colyer last week. The Evangelical Christian church is a new organization at Colyer, and has laid out a pretty burying ground at that place.

As previously announced the wedding of Miss Cora E. Ott, of Bellefonte, and D. E. Rothrock, of DuBois, took place Wednesday evening of last week. The bride formerly lived with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Ott, east of Centre Hall.

Mrs. S. H. Heckman, and sister, Miss Tacy Kreamer, Tuesday morning started for Johnstown where they will make their home. Mr. Heckman is employed in a large hardware store at that place, but until recently held a similar position in DuBois.

While several boys were shooting pigeons at Sunbury, fifteen years old Ralph Ramsey ran to pick up a wounded bird. As he ran close to John Specht, the gun in the hands of the latter exploded. Ramsey was instantly killed, but Specht was not injured.

Mrs. Calvin Gfrerer, of near Bellefonte, is seriously ill with typhoid fever. Mr. Gfrerer, who is a son of Xavier Gfrerer, of near this place, just recovered from a six weeks' attack of the same disease. Wm. Gfrerer, a brother, who spent a night with the afflicted family, is also ill at his father's home.

Frank Hyle, an eight year old boy of Lycuppus, Westmoreland county, while swinging in a hammock Monday, fell and impaled himself by the throat on the hook to which the hammock was attached. His throat was cut from ear to ear. He hung for several minutes before being released by his mother. His condition is critical.

Rev. W. H. Schuyler is attending a meeting of Presbytery at Altoona this week. He is accompanied by Elder William Goodhart, of the Spring Mills church. Presbytery opened in the first church at Altoona on Tuesday at 2 p. m. To day (Thursday) Presbytery will take part in the celebrating of the 40th anniversary of the pastorate of Rev. D. H. Barron, D. D., over the church of Hollidaysburg.

LOCAL ITEMS.

James Gregg is suffering from an attact of inflammatory rheumatism.

Did you examine the sweaters at Kreamer & Son's store? They are fine.

C. M. Sweetwood, of Manhattan, Ill, has located in Chicago, 7012 Emerald Ave.

James Haverly, of Howard, was caught in a fly wheel in a paper mill at Johnsonburg, and was instantly killed.

Mrs. Lizzie Raudabaugh, wife, of Henry Raudabaugh, died at her home in Loganton Sunday morning from St. Vitus dance. Her age was thirty years.

The marriage of Miss Sarah B Good, of Lock Haven, and James Quigley, of Pittsburg, brother of H. C. Quigley, of Bellefonte, will take place on the 16th inst.

The remains of Samuel E. Harter, of Rye, Colorado, son of Andrew Harter, of near Bellefonte, was buried at Zion last week. The cause of his death was tuberculosis.

James M. Seymour, of Newark, was made the Democratic nominee for governor of New Jersey. The opposing candidate was ex-Congressman Farrell, of Camden.

John Snyder will move from the Gregg farm to the Bitner farm recently purchased by Prof. Rothrock. Philip Saul will occupy the premises vacated by Mr. Snyder.

James W. Shull, Esq., of Perry county, was nominated for Judge by the Republican conferees of the Perry-Juniata judicial district. Judge Atkinson was his opponent.

The State College and Western Pennsylvania University foot ball elevens played a fine game at Bellefonte Saturday. The score stood 27 to 0 in favor of State College.

Mrs. Uriah Spangler, of Heston, Kansas, who has been east with relatives and friends for some time, started for Chicago Monday where she will stop several weeks before returning home.

October 25 has been designed by State Superintendent of Public School Nathan C. Shaffer as autumn arbor day. It is hoped the day will be observed by a generous planting of trees.

John Wolf, of Potters Mills, spent a short time in the Reporter office. Mr. Wolf is an ardent supporter of the prohibition cause, and always has documents with him to show where he s ands.

Rev. R. W. Illingsworth, a member of the Erie Presbytery, was sent by that body to Arizona to take charge of the mission work in that far away field. His family will remain at his father-in-law's home for the time being.

The children and grand-children of Mrs. Hannah Lutz, of Zion, congregated at her home Friday of last week to celebrate her seventy-seventh birthday. Three of her children and thirty-eight grand-children were present, among whom Mrs. Joseph Lutz and family, of this place. The lady was the recipient of many useful presents.

What is supposed to be the smallest cow on earth was exhibited at the recent Cortland county, N. Y., fair. The animal, which is owned by William Freeburn, of New Woodstock, weighs but 117 pounds, and is 26 inches high and 36 inches long. She gives eight quarts of milk at a time and was milked twice a day on the fair ground.

Movings: S. H. Kreamer will move from quarters above Kreamer & Son's store to the Reformed parsonage. Mrs. Emerick will make her home with her son Dr. C. E. Emerick. Jared Mowery will occupy the Emerick property, and F. E. Arney will again take possession of the house vacated by Mr. Mowery, which is owned by Mr. Arney. Mrs. M. B. Richard will occupy her own dwelling, just vacated by Mr. Arney.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

SOME SPECIALS.

Rubbers for everybody.

Wagons for the boys.

Glass jars for fruit.

Gloves and underwear for men.

Snow Flake Flour for good bread.

The above is only
a drop in the bucket.
We have 'em.

THE STAR.